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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 84 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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NAZI 'WEDGE' TACTICS IN BALKANS

HEAVY TOLL OF BATTLE OF ATLANTIC

SHIPPING LOSSES INDICATE DECISIVE PHASE OF WAR

LONDON, April 8.

It is pointed out in naval quarters that the figures of weekly British merchant shipping losses serve to draw attention to the vital importance of the great battle being waged in the Atlantic day and night, on the result of which may well depend the final outcome of the war.

It is a long drawn-out fight which must continue for a period of months, and while not attracting headlines, nevertheless entails continuous sacrifice and endurance on the part of the mercantile marine and the Royal Navy. It would, therefore, be a mistake to under-rate the important character of the battle of the Atlantic.

Heavy as these losses are, naval experts find no reason to believe that the battle of the Atlantic will not be won.

The average weekly losses for the whole of the war excluding the Dunkirk period is 66,743 tons.

The total shipping lost for the whole period of the war excluding Dunkirk was 5,472,920 tons. The total Dunkirk figure was 1,17,286 tons making a gross total of 5,590,206 tons, including a possible 825 British ships totalling 3,517,452 tons, a possible 219. Allied ships of 1,015,435 tons and possible 293 neutral ships totalling 9,40,033 tons.

LATEST SHIPPING LOSSES

LONDON, April 8.

The Admiralty announced today (Tuesday) that the total merchant shipping losses for the week ended March 30, were twenty ships representing 77,375 tons, including thirteen British 55,870 tons, five Allied 14,975 tons, and two neutral 3,730 tons. The admiralty point out that although losses are heavy, they are about one half of the total alleged by the enemy to have been sunk. The German claims were 187,000 tons and Italian 12,000 making a total enemy claim of 199,000 tons.

The Admiralty have modified that some of the ships overdue in the eightieth week must now be regarded as lost by enemy action. Additions for that week are seven British, three Allied totalling 51,696 making a total for eightieth week of 146,098 tons. The amended figures for March bring the average weekly loses to about 98,000 tons, while the average weekly loss for February was 85,000 tons.

German Claims Exposed

How Germany juggles with figures in her propaganda war against the British shipping is exposed by an authoritative survey of the German claims for March.

The German day to day claims, it is pointed out, are the most exaggerated. The sum of these is always greater than each "weekly total" issued by the Nazis.

For example, the figure for the third week of the battle of the Atlantic total 387,000 tons, while the day to day figures add up to 422,000 tons. In the second week when no weekly total was claimed the day to day figure was 185,000 tons.

Similarly, the sum of the weekly figures broadcast to all countries is greater than the monthly total given. For example, the monthly total for March namely 7,18,000 tons is equalled by the weekly totals for the first, third and fourth weeks only, namely over 717,000 tons. The 185,000 tons claimed day by day in the second week never appears again. Lastly, as part of the war of nerves against Britain, the figures given in broadcasts to England are always higher than those cited elsewhere.

U-BOAT MENACE CHECKED

Several Italian & German Prisoners In Britain's Hands

LONDON, April 8.

Over 50 German U-Boat officers including one of Germany's ace commanders and considerably more than 400 German petty-officers and men are prisoners of war. These figures are given in an Admiralty "communique" which adds that the number of U-Boats operating has lately been large and the British counter-measures have recently met with correspondingly greater success. One of the prisoners is Commander Kretschmer Captain of U-Boat 99, who is regarded in Germany as one of the most notable and successful of U-Boat commanders.

In August 1940, he was decorated the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross. Last December, Hitler bestowed on him the Oak leaves denoting a higher class of this decoration. He recently received special promotion.

The "communique" also says that there are also a number of Italian U-Boat prisoners in British hands.—Reuter.

Another Thermopyle!

Story Of 150 Brave Greek Soldiers

LONDON, April 8.

By Reuter's special correspondent with the British Imperial forces in Greece:—

How 150 Greek soldiers, led by a corporal, held on against odds of twenty to one until all were killed is revealed to-day.

This handful of Greeks held up the main German onslaught in one of the most important sectors on the Greco-Bulgarian front. As soon as the full weight of the attack was launched, the Greek General called for volunteers to stay in front and hold the line at all costs, while the main body of the forces took up pre-arranged positions in the rear.

Everybody volunteered for this "company of death" and from them a corporal selected 150 men. These men all attended a mass held on the battlefield before proceeding first to accomplish one of their most dangerous tasks —that of blowing up bridges which resulted in the destruction of many enemy tanks. The grimly and with utmost bravery they held on to their advanced positions against a terrific onslaught until all were finally wiped out.—Reuter.

Nazi Double-Dealing

Salonika As Pawn In 'New Order' Chess-board

ATHENS, April 8.

The opportunist methods of German diplomacy are again displayed by the German Government's promise to Yugoslavia disclosed in their note to Belgrade before the invasion began that she would be granted the Greek town and port of Salonika in the projected "new order" for Europe.

This promise was given when the deposed Yugoslav Government was induced to sign the Tripartite Pact.

In Athens, it is pointed out that Salonika had previously been promised to Bulgaria to secure her adherence to the Pact while, when Italy attacked Greece last October, she planned to keep it for herself. However, as a semi-official Greek statement says, Greece will solve this problem for the Axis as she has undertaken to retain Salonika under the Greek flag. —Reuter.

Jugoslav Army Withdraws From South Serbia

But Maintains Advance In Albania And Dalmatian Coast

R. A. F. Batter Enemy Positions And Troop Concentrations In Sofia

ATHENS, April 8.

A Greek headquarter's 'communique' states "the Yugoslav army fighting in South Serbia is withdrawing under pressure, which has uncovered the left wing of our heroic army on our frontier".

The 'communique' adds "nevertheless our army is fighting with unimaginable personal sacrifice, contesting step by step the soil of our fathers".

According to an Ankara message, Fiume, an Italian seaport at the head of the Adriatic, Scutari in Albania and Zara, a Dalmatian coast town have been occupied by Yugoslav forces, but the Rome Radio denies it.

Heavy raids by formations of R.A.F. bombers on enemy positions in Bulgaria during the night of April sixth are reported in a 'communique' issued by the headquarters of the British forces in Greece. It says that the railway junction and marshalling yards in Sofia were attacked successfully, direct hits causing many fires and explosions in the railway yards and in the industrial area.

Railway trucks were seen to be hurled into the air. Lorries in the Struma Valley road were machine-gunned. Another formation bombed the railway station at Gorna Djumaya where fires, were started, at another railway and road junction, a motor transport convoy and troops concentrations were attacked. Bombs straddled the railway and road exploding near some sheds causing many fires.

A motor transport convoy was successfully machine-gunned. The town of Petrich was also raided by our bombers but the full results could not be observed owing to smoke from numerous fires in the area. Yesterday, in bad weather our bombers escorted by fighters attacked a large motor transport concentration near Strumica. Direct hits were registered in the centre of it. Our fighters intercepted an enemy bomber severely damaging it. From all these operations all our machines returned safely.

NO RUMANIAN OIL TO TURKEY

ISTANBUL, April 8.

Rumanian oil companies have stopped deliveries of lubricating oil to Turkey, reports the Istanbul correspondent of the Independent French Agency. The action is said to have been taken, because the entire production is absorbed by home needs.

PATNA.—It is understood the Patna Electric Workers' Union have approached the Bihar Government to arbitrate in the matter of giving bonus to the employees.



President Roosevelt

ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE TO PETER

WASHINGTON, April 8.

President Roosevelt has cabled to King Peter assuring Yugoslavia of all possible material aid.

The President's message says that the people of the United States are profoundly shocked by the unprovoked and ruthless aggression on the people of Yugoslavia. He expresses admiration of "the courageous self-defence of the Yugoslav people, constituting one more shining example of their traditional bravery", and adds "as I assured your Majesty's Government, the United States will speedily furnish all material assistance possible in accordance with its existing statutes.

ALL ON NAVAL MISSION

Close Liaison Between London And Washington

WASHINGTON, April 8.

The United States Under-Secretary for the Navy, Mr. James Forrestal is leaving for Britain on a visit of about a fortnight "to establish a close Liaison" between the Navy Department and the British Admiralty on matters connected with the Lease and Lend programme.

In making this announcement, the Secretary of the Navy, Col. Knox said that the Navy Department was handling purchases of material in the United States for the British Navy under the Lease and Lend Act and was also undertaking repairs to British warships. "Efforts are being made very rapidly to establish suitable uniformity in naval equipment" added Col. Knox who explained that the object was to expedite purchases and repairs.

One of the chief purposes of Mr. James Forrestal's trip to Britain, according to naval circles, would be to see if some method could be found, whereby the British could use more American naval weapons and other equipment not standard in the Royal Navy.—Reuter.

Japanese Naval Delegates At Kiel

LONDON, April 8.

The Japanese Naval Delegation now touring Germany has arrived at Kiel, says the Nazi-controlled Polish radio. It includes several admirals and other senior officers.

Kiel was among the places bombed by the R. A. F. last night. —Reuter.

Nazi Tactics In Balkans

Lateral Thrust Along Strumitza Valley

Reuters' Diplomatic Correspondent writes:—

The statement in the Greek official communique that the Yugoslavs had fallen back on the Greek left wing leaving it "uncovered" suggests that the Germans are pursuing the same strategy in the Balkans as in France, where their drive against the "hinge" of the French and Belgian lines forced a wedge between the North and South Allied armies with the results which the world knows.

It would seem that the Germans are now attempting to establish themselves between the Greeks and Yugoslavs by a lateral thrust along the Strumitza Valley which if successful, would give access to the Vardar Valley. It might even be pushed to the Albanian borders so as to link up with the Italians. But conditions in France were very different from those prevailing in Yugoslav today. In France not only were there magnificent roads which made travel and transport easy, but food and petrol were available at every village and every cross-road.

In Southern Serbia, the roads are little better than tracks, and both petrol and supplies will have to be carried with the advance. Also in France the wedge formed was so wide and strong, it was proof against allied attempts to cut across it. In Yugoslavia, its width is limited by the capacity of the road which is indeed small.

The Germans appear to have met with some initial success against the Serbs, and in the circumstances, this was to be expected, as they were exposed to the whirlwind attack of the Nazi mechanised forces; inadequately equipped with anti-tank weapons and unable to count on effective air support, the Serbians appear to have had a cruel baptism of fire. But they are tough and full of fight with marvellous recuperative powers. It is therefore too early to attach undue importance to the German claims.

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE

The admission of "stubborn resistance" on the Greek and Jugoslav fronts, and of "countless difficulties of the Terrain and destruction of roads" is made by the Germans in their official communique to-day (Tuesday).

They claim, nevertheless, that their attack "was successfully continued." Another raid on Belgrade and further attacks on aerodromes in Jugoslavia are claimed. Several hundred German bombers are said to have taken part in last night's raids on Britain. Two ports on the Clyde

(Continued on page 7, col. 5)

'Vizzy's' Appeal To President Roosevelt

WHY NOT INTERCEDE FOR CAUSE OF DEMOCRACY FOR INDIA'S MILLIONS?

(From A Correspondent.)

BENARES, April. 8.

Is it not time that you asked Britain to extend to India that democracy which she is so tenaciously upholding and fighting for? What we want is peoples Government like other countries this age of Reason and Democracy says Sir Vijaya of Vizianagram in the course of a cablegram to the President of the United States appealing to him for his good offices for making India a free unfettered partner with British Commonwealth of Nations.

The cablegram says:

America, under your great stewardship is indeed the arsenal of Democracy. Your memorable regime shall go down in History as the greatest phase of human advancement. The admirable stand that you have taken against Nazism is hailed throughout the civilized world. May true and real democracy prosper under your fostering care.

WHY EXCLUDE INDIA?

It is our singular misfortune that India has never come into your thoughts. We, in India, are praying for the day when she is regarded as part of your great arsenal and when she receives increasing attention at your benevolent hands. Is it not time that in your righteousness of heart you asked Britain to extend to India that democracy which she is so tenaciously upholding and fighting for? What we want is people's Government like other countries in this age of Reason and Democracy. The question of constitutional advance being an impossibility whilst the war is on should not arise when, in other countries namely Australia, Canada and your great country, elections of the highest magnitude have been held and new popular Governments have come into being. India Appeals to you in all conscience to consider whether she is to become actually a free and unfettered partner and not leave it for ever as an objective to be fulfilled.

EXAMPLE FOR BRITAIN

It is time, Britain took the cue from your great country that has done her duty so admirably by the Phillipines, Hawai Islands and other countries under her care which indeed is democracy pure and simple. You are in every way fitted to intercede on India's behalf. Your high position as world's first citizen, great popularity, personal integrity and unbounded influence rightly entitle you to universal respect and admiration. Might I pray that in your goodness of heart you might send us a message of hope and goodwill? India shall cherish your name for ever with feelings of gratitude and of thankfulness.

MISCHIEVOUS DISTORTION

Mahatma On Report Of Interview With Ruikar And Sircar

WARDHAGANJ, April 8.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the Press:

"I have seen what purports to be a report by some 'Special Correspondent' of an interview by Shri Mukundlal Sircar and Shri R. S. Ruikar with me. I have no hesitation in saying that it is a mischievous distortion of a friendly conversation.

I rarely give interviews. When I do, I insist on seeing the draft before publication. So far as I know, there was no one in my cottage who could send any reports. I should hope that none of the two friends has become a 'Special Correspondent'.

I repeat my request that Editors will confer a favour on me if, before publishing interviews with me, they will make sure that I have authorised them. I would not mind any amount of misrepresentation if it did not injure a public cause."—A. P.

"M. G." CLARIFIES INDIAN DEMAND

Says, Amery's August Proposals Are Out Of Date

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, April 8.

Writing on Mr. H. V. Hudson's appointment as Reforms Commissioner to the Government of India the "Manchester Guardian" writes that the appointment is good and may be indicative of the Government's policy.

The paper warns the British reader however "not to let the idea run away that this appointment will redeem our present failure. What India asks—is that we promise Dominion Status within certain limited period from the end of the war and in the meantime we should transform the Viceroy's Executive Council into a National Government still to the Crown. How long will Mr. L. S. Amery be content with the last August proposals which are already out of date."

Maharashtra To Meet Rest Of India

Four-Day Fixture To Commence To-morrow

BOMBAY, April 8.

The teams that are to take part in the match between Maharashtra, the Ranji Champions, and the Rest of India are already in Bombay. Of the rest of India side only Amarnath has not arrived and he is expected on Wednesday morning.

It is unfortunate that Wazir Ali has not been able to play owing to indisposition. Gul Mahomad comes in his place. J. Khote and F. K. F Nariman will be the Reserves for the Rest of India team.

The Maharashtra team will be:—Professor Deodhar (Captain), V. S. Hazare, S. W. Sohoni, C. T. Sarawate, R. B. Nimbalkar, M. M. Naidu, Y. N. Gokhale, M. K. Patwardhan, K. M. Jadhav, H. G. Shinde, R. V. Bhajekar. RESERVES:—C. V. Gupte, P. V. Gupte, B. J. Mohini.

Professor Deodhar feels that while the Champions are facing practically the best talent in the country, the Maharashtra team are collectively at least a match for their opponents.

The match begins at 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 10th inst. and will continue for four days.—A. P.

A. R. CASUALTIES IN BRITAIN

LONDON, April 8.

Air raid casualties in Britain during March are 4,259 civilians killed, and 5,557 injured and detained in hospital, announces the Ministry of Home Security.—Reuter.

MATSUOKA PROLONGS STAY AT MOSCOW

BERLIN, April 8.

Mr. Matsuoka, the Japanese Foreign Minister, who was scheduled to leave Moscow on Thursday for Tokyo is now to stay in the Soviet capital until Easter Sunday, according to a despatch to the official German News Agency from Moscow.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Manager for Lalubhai Samaldas People's Co-operative Bank Ltd., having Banking experience, preferably Co-operative Banking. Apply immediately stating terms, to the Chairman, 20, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (4766)

Wanted a general manager for an English daily in Northern India. Apply stating previous experience political affiliations, if any, and qualifications with references and minimum salary. Box No. 14430. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted One Gujarati Hindu Accountant as well as Cashier. Second Language Gujarati. Salary Rs. 60|- per month. Apply Box No. 14424, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Calico Printing Master with at least three years practical experience on a fully equipped roller printing plant. The Amritsar Rayon and Silk Mills Ltd., Amritsar. (4698)

Wanted Chemical Engineer having worked in Chemical Factories. Apply with testimonials, academic qualifications and previous experience. Box 14413, "Bombay Chronicle."

Required experienced Electrical Engineer to handle and manage sales of complete line of electrical material. One Stenographer. One Accountant. Salaries will be fixed according to the qualifications. Handwritten applications are required with certificates. B. R. Herman and Mohatta, Ltd., Ebrahim Mansion, 3rd floor, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (14422)

61. ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

For Convenient Accommodation attractive offices, godowns, modern flats, open space for factories, godowns, etc., at reasonable rates in any locality. Consult Jamnadas Champsey Ruparel, 101, Bhandari Street, Bombay 3. (14428)

62. TO BE LET.

To Let:—Decent, Airy and up-to-date Blocks in Peerbhoy Mansions, Sandhurst Road near Chaupaty. For particulars of rent, please see the Mehtaji or the Watchman on the building between the hours 9 to 12 a.m. (14415)

To Let:—1st, 2nd and 3rd Floors at 469-471, Girgaum Road on reasonable rent:—For particulars of rent please see Bhaiya on the spot between the hours 9 to 12 a.m. (14416)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Sepoys (Clerical Division) and Sepoys (Store Division) are required for Combatant Service in the Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

AGE LIMITS.—18 to 25 years. PAY:—Clerical Division. Approximately. Rs. 38-8 per mensem. With free rations, clothing and accommodation.

PAY.—Store Division. Rs. 16|- per mensem. With free rations, clothing and accommodation.

Candidates for Clerical Division must have "PASSED" MATRICULATION or its equivalent. Candidates not up to this standard are eligible for consideration for enrolment as Sepoys (Store Division).

Applications should be addressed to the nearest of the following:—

Technical Recruiting Officer Southern Area, Poona.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bombay.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bangalore.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Jubbulpore.

(4731)

NOTICE.

THE CONTRACT for the sale of Liquor and other drugs in Shahpura State will be auctioned on 28th April, 1941 at about 1 p.m. All intended Contractors are hereby informed to present themselves on the aforesaid date and apply to:—

The EXCISE SUPERINTENDENT, Shahpura State, Rajputana.

(4707)

LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES. LTD.

Share Certificates of 16 Shares numbering 114796 to 114811. Standing in the name of the undersigned have been missing and are believed to be lost, any person claiming any right in the same is requested to communicate with undersigned within 15 days from this date. If no claim is received the undersigned will apply for issue of duplicate Certificates.

VITHALDAS MATHURADAS THACKER.

Address:—
146, Vasudeo Niketan.
Block No. 8.
Shivaji Park, Cadell Road, Bombay 28.

(14432)

68. FLATS TO LET

Apollo Bunder—Churchill Chambers, Mereweather, Barrow Roads, newly painted flats Rs. 70, 80, 90. Apply Liftman, Tel. 27610, 26777. (14435)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to push our buttons. Terms moderate. Send Rs. 3|- for our sample set. Friends & Co. 33. Nabadwip Lane, Dacca (Bengal). (14419)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Be Taller. Free particulars with testimonials. Write to-day. Premier Products Co. (Dept. 85) P.O. Box 851, Bombay. (4727)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For sale Brand New Cricket Bats, Balls, Hockey sticks, Rackets, Footballs and other sports goods. Apply sharp to Jecimen and Company, (Regd.) Sialkot city. Agents wanted everywhere. (14418)

Public Notices

STABLES TO LET

No. 12 Millers Road—17 Stables with accommodation for Trainer. In easy reach of the Race Course. Rs. 250|- p.m. for seven months. Apply to:—Joint Receivers to the Estate of Late Hajee Sir Ismail Sait, 32 Dickenson Road, Bangalore. (4753)

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

VACANCIES exist in the undermentioned branches of the Royal Indian Navy. Applicants must be British subjects.

QUALIFICATIONS AND PAY.

SEAMEN AND STOKERS: Age 17½—24 years. Applicants are required to be able to answer simple questions on Percentages, Averages and Areas, and to speak and write English or Hindustani. Pay: Rs. 20|- rising to Rs. 85|- p. m. (See Note).

WRITERS:—Age 17½—26 years. Must have passed Matriculation or Senior Cambridge or an equivalent examination. Must be able to type accurately at 40 words a minute. Pay Rs. 40|- rising to Rs. 100|- p.m. (See note).

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OFFICER'S COOKS:—Age 17½—26 years. Must be literate. Must produce certificates of ability to cook European food. Pay Rs. 30|- rising to Rs. 85|- p. m.

TOPASSES (SWEEPERS)—Age 17½—26 years. Must speak Hindustani. Pay Rs. 20|- rising to Rs. 28|- p. m.

NOTE:—WARRANT RANK: Selected men are eligible for promotion to Warrant Rank; pay Rs. 130 to Rs. 270|- p. m. plus messing allowance @ Rs. 2|- per day.

ALLOWANCES: In addition to the above rates of pay, the following allowances are payable:

(1) GOOD CONDUCT PAY: Rs. 2|- to Rs. 4|- p. m. after 4 to 12 years approved service.

(2) Additional pay varying from Rs. 2|- to Rs. 40|- p.m. is payable to ratings and Warrant Officers serving under certain conditions, on account of Expatriation Batta, Extra duty pay and messing allowance.

(3) Non-substantive pay for specially qualified ratings upto the following maximums:—Seamen Rs. 14|-, Stokers Rs. 4|-, Sick Berth Attendants Rs. 7|-.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

The enrolment period is for 10 years.
Uniform is issued free and an upkeep allowance granted.
Liberal free non-vegetarian rations are provided.
Good leave is granted.

For further particulars apply by letter or in person to:—

The COMMANDING OFFICER, R.I.N. Depot, Bombay.

(4446)

Public Notices

WANTED.

MOTOR DRIVERS for employment as Assistant Driving Instructors.

Candidates must be able to instruct recruits in driving and maintenance of mechanical Transport Vehicles and be able to read and write in some vernacular.

They will be engaged as Civilians and must have had at least two years' driving experience and be in possession of a current driving licence free from serious endorsements.

Pay Rs. 50|- per mensem. Free accommodation.

Selected candidates may be promoted to Driving Instructors on pay of Rs. 65|- per mensem.

Applications should be addressed to the nearest of the following:—

Technical Recruiting Officer, Southern Area, Poona.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bombay.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Jubbulpore.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bangalore.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras.

(4763)

THE SURAT ELECTRICITY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE SURAT ELECTRICITY COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on THURSDAY, the 24th April, 1941, at 4-30 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st December 1940.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., and Rao Bahadur Natwerlal M. Jhaveri, B.A., LL.B., who retire by rotation, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To elect Mr. R. C. Lowndes, who retires under Article 93, as a Director.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 7th April to THURSDAY, the 24th April 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, KILLICK, NIXON & CO., Agents.

Bombay, 26th March, 1941. (4761)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY. — TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 4, available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Samples of the scrap to be reconditioned not exceeding 5 lbs. each, can be purchased for test purposes from the Dist. Controller of Stores, Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel, at the rate of Rs. 112/- per cwt. Closing date 30-4-1941 at 3 P. M. (S. T.)

4742.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAMDAS RANCHORDAS has contracted to sell to our clients the property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim against or to the property by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, sale, trust, lease, lien, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of pension and tax land now redeemed situate at 1st Ganeshwadi off Sheikh Memon Street, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 194 square yards or thereabouts and including any additional land assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 1043-1045 New Survey Nos. 1582, 1581 and 1583 and Cadastral Survey No. 1112 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 1522-1523, Street Nos. 20 to 32, 34-36 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East, North and West by the property of the New Piece Goods Bazar Co. Ltd. and on or towards the South by the said 1st Ganeshwadi.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1941.

DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN, Purchasers' Attorneys.

(4760)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the sale held by the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay in his Office on the 3rd day of April, 1941, pursuant to the Decree absolute for sale, dated 1st February, 1938, in Suit No. 802 of 1937 (Chhaganlal Dayabhai and another v/s Keshavji Ramji Luckmidas and another) our clients Chagpar Khimji, Vithaldas Chagpar, Bhawanji Chhagpar and Tulsidas Chagpar were declared the highest bidders and purchasers of the half share of Keshavji Ramji Luckmidas the 1st defendant in the above suit in the property mentioned in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any right, interest or claim in or against the half share of Keshavji Ramji Luckmidas in the property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, partition, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, 41/43, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such right, interest or claim, if any, and the same shall be as deemed to have been waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure formerly consisting of two plots (one admeasuring 827 Square Yards and the other admeasuring 35 Square Yards) now made into one with the messuages, tenements, dwelling houses and structures standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Eastern side of Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement eight hundred and sixty-two Square Yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 274, 140 part New Nos. 1904 and A/1181, Old Survey Nos. 75 and 88 (Part) and New Survey Nos. 1639 and 2/1558, Cadastral Survey No. 808 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded, on or towards the East by the property of Chaturbhuj Kalidas, on or towards the West by Kalbadevi Road, on or towards the North by the property of Narandrai Harsukhrai and on or towards the South by the property of Uderam Mohanlal and Shamshamal and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward Nos. 459, 460, 461 Street Nos. 331, 333.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1941.

MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO., Purchasers' Attorneys.

(4762)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. Shirinbai Rustom Irani, of Vile-Parle, has agreed with my client for the absolute sale to him of the piece of land admeasuring 600 Square Yards or thereabouts and bearing Plot No. 108-B of Town Planning Scheme Number 3 of Vile-Parle, free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate, in the said piece of land, by way of bequest, charge, charity, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, possession, sale, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned Advocate for the Purchaser at his office in "Shanti Sadan" Building at Andheri, within fourteen days from the date hereof; otherwise the purchase will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1941

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL, Advocate, High Court

4764.

From THURSDAY to Monday Next
MATINEES DAILY at 1-30 P.M.
Daily: 4-15, 7, and 10 p.m.

SHANTA HUBLIKAR
Is SWEETER than ever in
Tarun Pictures' Socio-Comedy
PRABHAT
with
JAIRAJ, VATSALA KUMTEKAR, MIRZA MUSHARAF
4th Great Week at
IMPERIAL

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT DEOLALI.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and assignee of the estate and effects of Insolvent Hasanbhai Fatehali Kagdi and with the consent of Devidas Dwarkadas and Pranjivandas Devidas the Mortgagees and of Devidas Dwarkadas the charge holder, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 25th April, 1941, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title, and interest of the Insolvent abovenamed and of the said Mortgagees and of the said charge holder in the property situate at Bazar Road, Deolali Camp, bearing House No. 2 and No. 3 out of Block No. 22/11, admeasuring about 48 feet in length and about 8 feet in breadth and bearing Cantonment Nos. 224 and 224A.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. Dikshit Manekial and Co., Solicitors, 23, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay or to

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY SITUATE AT VERSOVA NEAR ANDHERI.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent Ignatius Manuel Rodrigues and with the consent of J. S. Pereira the transferee of the mortgage, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, 24th April, 1941, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title, and interest of the Insolvent abovenamed and of the said transferee of the mortgage in the undermentioned property.

All that piece of land together with the buildings standing thereon, admeasuring North to South 40 ft. and East to West 14 ft., situate at Versova in Bombay Suburban District and bearing Entry No. 149K, Survey No. 78, Pot No. 2, admeasuring about 4¼ gunthas and bounded on the North by open land of Rahimtulla, on the East by the house of Antone Manoo Gersee, on the South by the house of Jujut Jao Francis Lima and on the West by the garden of Rahimtulla Khoja.

For further particulars apply to

CRAWFORD & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VACANT LAND AT KURLA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Matuonai Jamietram and Madan, Attorneys for vendors Fatmabai daughter of Abdulla Ebrahim and wife of Noormanomed Suleman and ors. and pursuant to the Judge's Order dated 26th January, 1940, (In the matter of Guardian and Wards Act and in the matter of Hanifabai Minor and Fatmabai Petitioner and Aishabai Applicant) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 16th April, 1941, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned at the premises.

All that vacant Mulki Government land admeasuring about 1,968 sq. yds. and situated at Kurla, Bombay Suburban District, bearing revised S. No. 320 part Hissa No. 13 part, No. 12 (part) and 19/2 (part) and bounded on the East by plot belonging to S. Belgrani, on the West by plot No. 320, on the North by land belonging to S. Belgrani, and on the South by plot No. 320.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan or the undersigned.

BENNET & CO.

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
WILL HAY
comes back with a thousand laughs in his latest comedy hit
ASK A POLICEMAN
ASK A POLICEMAN
aided & abetted by
GRAHAM MOFFATT
MOORE MARRIOTT

LAMINGTON TALKIES
MAT. TO-MORROW & FRIDAY AT 2 P.M
Daily at 4-30, 7-15 10 p.m.
PARDESI
Ranjit's Musical Hit
Held over for 7th Week
Director: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
Cast: MOTILAL, KHURSHID, SNEHPRABHA, E. BILLIMORIA

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
	110 of 1938	Popatlal Narottamdas Sha traded in partnership with Jamnadas Nakkabhai in the name of J. Popatlal & Co., a firm carrying on business as export and import merchants and also carrying on business as film producers under the name of New India Movietone.	FIRST
2.	348 „ 1938	Michael Bello	"
3.	367 „ 1938	Joseph Valentine Akers	"
4.	374 „ 1938	Ganpat Shankerrao Naik	"
5.	26 „ 1939	Anthony Henriques alias Francis Anthony Henriques	"
6.	39 „ 1939	William George Nyss	"
7.	50 „ 1939	Jamnadas Jivraj Bhatia	"
8.	149 „ 1939	Baboo Dakoo Morey	"
9.	189 „ 1939	Chabildas Khimchand Shah	"
10.	208 „ 1939	Cyril George Keymer	"
11.	226 „ 1939	Lallubhai Gopalji Contractor	"
12.	231 „ 1934	Govind Shivram Ranadive	FIRST & FINAL
13.	368 „ 1936	Baliram Janardhan Acharya	"
14.	97 „ 1938	Morar Rama Topiwala	"
15.	343 „ 1938	Bertie John Soeiro	"
16.	615 „ 1936	Harkisondas Chunilal Bhagat	SECOND
17.	544 „ 1937	Sebastian Joseph Philip Nery Mendonca	"
18.	35 „ 1938	Abaji Damodhar Vaidya	SECOND & FINAL
19.	442 „ 1934	Framji Ardeshir Irani	THIRD
20.	393 „ 1936	Brook Joseph	"
21.	582 „ 1935	George Ebenezer Tristram	THIRD & FINAL
22.	591 „ 1933	Anthony Joseph	FOURTH & FINAL
23.	872 „ 1930	Raymond Vincent D'Costa	FIFTH & FINAL
24.	451 „ 1932	Framji Jamsedji Patel	A further supplementary and final Preperential distribution.
25.	583 „ 1936	Tukaram Pandurang Parab	

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 31st day of March, 1941.

R. S. BILLIMORIA.
Official Assignee of Bombay.
(4702)

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

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ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

6 p.m. For women. 6-45 Munni. 6-15 Dharm Ram. 6-30 Mohammad Shafi. 6-45 Bhagwan Mahavir Jayanti. 7-15 Bhagwan Mahavir. 7-30 For Villagers only. 8-15 Lest we forget: April 9: Talk on occupation of Denmark and Norway by Nazis. 8-30 It has happened, or Bageshri on Sarod. 8-35 Mohammad Shafi. 8-45 Munni. 9-45 Bande Hasan. 10-5 Mohammad Shafi. 10-15 Bansari Bajae Ja. 10-25 Ramanand Sharma. 10-35 Master Madan.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Trumpet solo. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 D. R. Nimbargi. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Mahboob Husain. 9-15 Tara Bai Gadagkar. 9-35 Jaltarang and Carionet. 9-45 Marathi Bhavgeet. 9-55 Thumri Bhairavin. 12-30 p.m. Bhavgeets. 12-45 For Highbrows. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Music from the Movies. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 D. R. Nimbargi. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Hamid Husain. 5-50 Gujarati Geet. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Tara Bai Gadagkar. 6-30 J. C. Roy: Sitar recital. 6-45 Mahboob Husaini. 7 Bazars of Bombay. 1: Talk in Hindustani on Jauhri Bazar. 7-15 Screen Hits. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Master Purushottam. 7-45 Mahboob Husaini. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 India's Exports, 2: G. Mackereth's Talk. 8-45 Sound-news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 10 Ghazal by Mehboob Husaini. 10-10 Sitar recital by J. C. Roy. 10-30 Kannada Bhajan. 10-40 A I R Trio: Adana.

Bombay II —Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay I. 8-5 Trio of Ghazals. 8-15 Anantrao: Sarangi recital. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay I. 8-40 J. C. Roy: Sitar recital. 9 to 10 As in Bombay I.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay I. 12-57 Gopalchandra Lahiri: Clarionet. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay I. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay I.

51.48 metres (4,680 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 As in Bombay I. 5-25 Narottamdas and Shankerrao: Instrumental duets. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay I. 6 Sindhi songs. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay I. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay I. 7-55 J. C. Roy: Sitar recital. 8-10 D. R. Nimbargi. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay I. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Tara Bai Gadagkar. 9-30 Esther Trindade: Pianoforte. 9-45 Joseph Szigeti: Violin. 9-55 Frieda Dyer: Contralto. 10-5 Art Players.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Sudha Sarkar. 5-10 Bechu Dutt: Modern Song. 5-20 Arun Kumar Nundy: Peelu on Esraj. 5-35 Sudha Sarkar: Modern song. 5-50 Bechu Dutta: Kavya Sangit. 6-5 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Anath Das Gupta. 7-20 Biren Bhattacharya. 7-40 Supreeti Mazumder. 8 Panchadoshi: Serial Novel in Bengali. 8-20 Bijoydas Pakrey: Sitar recital. 9 Metal and Steel: Feature. 10 Dreams of Yesterday: Light vocal and instrumental programme.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

(On and from 1/4/1941)

	Arr. H M	Dep H M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 02
Peshawar Express	9-15	22 45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10 15	14 30
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-00	21 00
Poona Express	19 30	08 00
Allahabad Express	20-00	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

(On and from 1/4/1941)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-35
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
		(Mon) (Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9 15	15 35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00 00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00 00	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	15 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 48	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

THE BOOK OF THE HOUR

THOUGHTS ON PAKISTAN

By

Dr. B. R. AMBEDKAR,

M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., Barrister-at-Law,

Member of the R. T. C.

Ex-Principal, Government Law College, Bombay.

Fellow, University of Bombay.

Rs. 10-0

"No responsible leader of Indian opinion, and no British statesman who desires to study the Indian problem in its stark reality, can afford to neglect a study of this book. It is more than a mere thesis; it is an epitome of the political and social history of India during the last twenty years—the most fateful in the annals of the country since the Mutiny."

"Dr. Ambedkar's recent book on Pakistan has focussed public attention more closely than ever on a highly controversial issue. The Scheduled Castes leader is the first prominent non-Muslim to give the partition plans of the Muslim League his imprimatur, and as a serious student of Indian politics his views are entitled to consideration."..... *THE TIMES OF INDIA.*

THACKER & CO., LTD., BOMBAY

AND ALL BOOKSELLERS

Bombay And Commission House Selling In N. Y. Market

NEW LOAN ABOUT 12.50C. PER LB. GULF PORTS

Price Fixing And Replacement Buying

BOMBAY, April 3.

On Monday New York cotton prices eased on weakness of Bombay and Balkan developments. The market steadied after tapering off of early pressure. There was price-fixing and replacement buying.

Private cables state that consideration of the Bankhead Bill is possibly too late for 1941 American cotton crop. Hence new long possibly be 75 per cent. of parity which would equal about 12.50c per lb. Gulf. Ports.

The New York cotton market opened easy. There was active Bombay and Commission House liquidation and Southern selling which met scale down trade buying and there was New Orleans support. Prices thereafter steadied up on small price fixing and replacement buying.

Cotton prices declined on the sharp decline in Bombay cotton prices and Balkan developments which met scale down support. The market steadied after tapering off of early pressure. Chicago grains drifted down under hedging operations against increased movement of loan wheat and readjustment of accounts after the Balkan developments.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service cables that current season's world production of cotton is now estimated 30,133,000 bales. Delivery difficulties are retarding business in cloth market. Unfinished output is half and finished slightly better. Business is up and commodities are steady.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 12 points with May 11.22. There was moderate selling and May declined to 11.18 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on prices improved to 11.31 and the market finally closed at a net decline of 6 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 11.51c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with increased selling and closed at a decline of 7 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 11.05c. per lb.

LOCAL MARKET

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

The forward market opened barely steady and soon declined on Bazaar speculative selling and long liquidation. The market was flooded with unfounded rumours regarding developments in the Baikans which adversely affected cotton seeds and the local share market. After touching Rs. 213 the market recovered somewhat when earlier rumours were proved to be false and the closing tone was steadier.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer in presenting the British Budget stated that the object of his taxation proposals was to make a considerable cut in purchasing power during the war in order to avoid the ever-present dangers of inflation.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest (10-55 a.m.) ..... 11 31—03

New York May lowest (10-3 a.m.) ..... 11.18—16

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Consideration of Bankhead Bill possibly too late for 1941 crop. Hence think new loan possibly 75 per cent of parity which would equal about 12.50 gulf ports.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 7

May	11.27—07
July	11.23—06
October	11.14—09
December	11.13—10
January	11.11—09
March	11.12—10
Middling Spot	11.51—07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 7

May	11.30—07
July	11.25—08
October	11.19—08
December	11.18—10
January	11.15—11
March	11.17—09
Middling Spot	11.05—07

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 7

11 a.m. call. Noon call.

May	11.31	—
July	11.27	—
October	11.19	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, April 7

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	13,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	nil.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 8.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95-14
3 per cent 1948 Bonds 100-9
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 99-10
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 95
3 1/2 per cent 1944/50 Loan 102-9
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108-15
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-9
3 per cent War Bonds 101-9
4 1/2 per cent 1958/60 Loan 113/8

TAX FREE LOANS

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-10
4 per cent 1960/65 Mysore 115-8
4 per cent 1955 Mysore 12[illegible]

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 108 8
4 per cent M Deb 1964 108
5 per cent M Deb 1959 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 128-4
6 per cent K P T 1956 128

Tone:—Steady.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 279 cent points at 331

Broach J/A below New York July 292 cent points at 331

New Broach A/M below New York March 339 cent points at 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 7

Broach A/M highest 227 lowest 218 1/2 closing 220

Broach J/A highest 223 lowest 213 1/2 closing 215 1/2

New Broach A/M 1942 highest 207 1/2 lowest 199 closing 200 1/2

Oomra May highest 159 1/2 lowest 152 1/2 closing 153 1/4

Oomra July highest 160 lowest 153 closing 153 3/4

Oomra D/J highest 164 1/2 lowest 158 closing 158 1/2

Bengal May highest 125 lowest 121 1/2 closing 121 1/2

Bengal July highest 126 1/2 lowest 122 1/2 closing 122 1/2

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April 8

LONDON:—

B C RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 29/32 to 7th October

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 7th October.

Bank's buying T T 1/6 to 7th October

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 two months

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 two months

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 next two months.

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 333 1/4

Bank's buying T T 330

Bank's buying D D 328

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 81 1/2 nominal

Bank's buying T T 77 1/2 nominal.

Bank's buying 60 days 76 1/2 nominal.

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 20 1/4

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES:—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 8th inst.

Shanghai London 0/3 13/32 8th inst.

New York London 4.03 1/4 7th inst.

London Java 7.56/62 7th inst.

London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 7th inst.

London Switzerland 17.30/40 7th inst.

London Stockholm 16.85/95 7th inst.

London Japan 1/2 1/2 7th inst.

London Canada 4.43/47 7th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £8-8-0 7th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 1/2 7th inst.

Silver London Forward 23 1/2 7th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 4th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 7th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 7th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 3/4 per cent.

Tone:—Small enquiry.

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, April 8

Wheat May	0 3 3
Wheat September	0 8 6
Linseed May	0 4 3
Linseed September	0 12 6
Groundnut May	1 12 0
Castorseed May	2 4 0
Cottonseed May	0 15 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 6 0
Silver 2nd settlement	1 2 0
Gold 1st settlement	0 5 0
Gold 2nd settlement	0 14 0

PEPPER & GINGER.

Bombay, April 8

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd:—

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs.	86	0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15 per candy		86	8 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy		90	0 0
Ginger bleached ready per cwt		18	8 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15 per cwt		16	12 0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15 per cwt		17	12 0

Bombay Yarn Quotations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, April 8

Yarn No. 6 1/2s April 134 June 135 August 136

Yarn No. 10 1/2s April 155 June 156 August 157

Yarn No. 20 1/2s April 225 June 227 August 228 1/2

Yarn No. 40s April 322 June 324 August 325

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, April 8

Linseed May	5	2	6
Linseed September	5	5	3
Wheat May	4	0	9
Wheat September	4	0	6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, April 8

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	Rs.	30	4 0
Highest		30	8 0
Lowest		29	11 0
Closing		29	11 0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening		32	6 0
Highest		32	6 0
Lowest		32	0 0
Closing		32	0 0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		21	2 6
Highest		21	6 0
Lowest		20	14 6
Closing		20	14 6
Groundnuts August—			
Opening		31	5 3
Highest		31	8 0
Lowest		30	10 6
Closing		30	10 6
Castorseeds September—			
Opening		33	10 0
Highest		33	10 0
Lowest		33	4 0
Closing		33	4 0
Cottonseeds September—			
Opening		21	12 3
Highest		21	14 3
Lowest		21	5 0
Closing		21	5 0

Small Buying In Share Bazar

STEELS RECOVER AND MILLS STEADY

Pre-Holiday Session With Moderate Turnover

Bombay, April 8

It being a pre-holiday session, the local share bazar ruled very steady under replacement buying. This goes to prove that the market outlook is still constructive and yesterday's drop was purely sentimental having nothing to the industrial situation. However Baikan developments are keenly watched and with firm determination of Britain to help Yugoslav and Greece, the market will be able to give a better account when it reopens after Easter holidays. The recent heavy liquidation improved the technical situation of the market and there was more inclination to buy but operators were cautious. Cotton Mill shares remained popular with usual support while Steels tended to improve on restricted buying.

Fractional recessions predominated the Wall Street market on Monday and closed steady with paucity of Balkan reports restricting activity. However there were few scattered even keeling and counter trending here and there. Steels were neglected pending wage outcome. N. S. Steel shares closed 1/4 down at 57 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 1/2 down at 24 3/8 dollars.

On the local Stock Exchange, the tone was steady. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1970 and after declining to Rs. 1965 advanced to Rs. 1990 while Ordinary shares were steady at Rs. 393. Bombay Dyeing shares also rallied to Rs. 1110.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, April 8.

100 Ahm. Advance		280	0
250 BOMBAY DYEING		1115	0
100 CENTURY		435	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA		324	0
100 COLABA		187	0
100 Cooria		103	0
250 David		37	8
250 Dawn		356	4
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.		14	9
100 FINLAY		190	0
100 GOKAK		217	0
1000 Hindustan		2190	0
100 Indore		70	8
100 Khatau		151	4
100 KOHINOOR		430	0
250 LAXMI		532	8
100 MORARJI		233	9
250 Model		95	0
50 MYSORE		110	0
200 NEW GREAT		447	0
100 Oosmanshahi		68	0
100 Phoenix		280	
25 Sassoon Silk		92	8
1000 Sholapur		2910	0
50 SIMPLEX		113	
100 SWADESHI		305	
100 SWAN		198	0
500 Vishnu		1325	0
1000 Western		1200	0
BANKS			
50-100 BARODA		108	0
25-50 CENTRAL		44	13
500 IMPERIAL		1562	8
125-500 Imp Contrys		386	14
50-100 India		142	0
100 RESERVE BANK		105	0
5 UNION		6 10	6
CEMENTS			
100 ASSOCIATED		142	8
INSURANCE			
100 Empire		652	8
15-100 JUPITER		14	0
20 Mercantile		66	0
15-75 NEW INDIA		44	8
200 Oriental		3960	0
10-50 Vulcan		9	0
ELECTRIC			
100 AHMD. OLD		181	14
100 ANDHRA VALLEY		1885	0
10 AJMER		12	3
50 BOMBAY TRAM		139	0
100 Bombay Suburban		185	0
10 Broach		13	4
100 Karachi	X.D.	218	12
100 Poona		225	10
100 Surat		181	11
1000 TATA HYDRO		189	
1000 TATA POWER		1651	
RAILWAYS			
500 Ahmedabad Prantij		845	
100 C. Province		105	
100 Dhond Baramati		104	
100 Gujarat		100	
100 Mandra Bhon		104	
100 Pachora Jamner		63	
100 Sara Sirajgunj		103	
500 Tapti Valley		642	
MININGS			
9 Burma Corporation		4	1
2sh. Indian Copper		2	
10 Indian Iron and Steel		31	10
10 SHIVRAJPUR		30	8
30 TATA STEEL DEF		1990	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD		393	8
10 Steel Corporation		18	12
MISCELLANEOUS			
100 ALCOCK		580	0
10 Air Services		3	8
50 BELAPUR SUGAR		216	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.		595	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM		315	0
125 B. BURMA		553	12
50 B. Burma Cont.		190	
8sh. Br. B. Petrol		3	8
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE		86	
100 IND. BLEACHING		136	
50 Ind. Invest Trust		48	
100 Indian Radio Def.		525	0
100 Indian Radio Ord.		528	
100 Port Canning		90	
30 PREMIER CON.		83	0
15 SCINDIA		20	9
25 Tata Oil		42	0
100 Wimco		204	0
PREFERENCE			
7 p.c. Andhra Valley		1532	8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam		315	0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)		76	4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)		650	
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st		117	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd		109	
7 p.c. Tata Hydro		153	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power		1565	
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st		214	
7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd		150	
7 p.c. Vishnu		753	
DEBENTURES			
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley		101	
6 p.c. Andhra Valley		101	
4 p.c Bom Telephone		51	
5 p.c. Sholapur		76	

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, April 8

Bombay Dyeing (1105) 1107 1106 1108 1105 1110 1108 1115

Century (418/8) 420 422 420 428 433 431 435

Central India (317) 317 318 316 324 323 324

Kohinoor (426/8) 429 427 435 436

New Great (442) 443 441 440 447

Simplex (109) 110/8 110 113

Swadeshi (298) 298 300 299 305

Associated Cement (142/4) 143 142/8 142/12 143

Andhra (1840) 1885

Tram Ord (139) 139

Tata Hydro (180) 180

Tata Power (1645) 1645 1640 1651

T Steel Defd (1967/8) 1970 1980 1965 1980 1986 1990

T Steel Ord (388) 390 391 390 392 393/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (149/8) 149/8 149/12 150

Bellapur (216) 217 215 216

B Steam (318) 315

B Burma (547/8) 551 547 550 548 552 553

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, April 8

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	72	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	81	8 0

Tone:—Steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 7

Spot	23	1/2
Forward	23	1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, April 7

Gold Bars Fine per oz	98	8-0

The Central Bank Of India, Ltd.

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight dated 31st March, 1941:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital subscribed Rs. 3,36,00,000	
Capital paid-up	1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund	94,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable, etc.	34,23,24,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	5,66,10,000
	Rs. 42,51,34,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and Other Authorised Securities	10,49,43,000
Loans on Government and Other Authorised Securities	4,44,46,000
Bills Discounted	2,08,44,000
Lands and Buildings	1,18,30,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	4,28,22,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares Debentures etc.	20,02,49,000
	Rs. 42,51,34,000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 7

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70	1/2
Indian stocks 3 per cent 1948	£88	
Indian stocks 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99	1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£77	5/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£103	7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£104	3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£112	5/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£111	
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£8	7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register)	£74	1/2
National Bank of India	£31	1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 7

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb buyers 14 1/8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 8

The market showed an improving tendency to-day but at every stage profit-taking sales appeared and consequently movements were rather irregular. Nevertheless, prices closed better with a steady tone. Tata Deferreds opened quiet at 1880 and advanced to 1915. Tata Ordinaries opened at 385-8 and improved to 389 closing finally at 388. Bombay Dyeings were better off at 1075, while Indian Irons were last quoted at 31-12.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1895) 1880 1900 1895 1910 1900 1915

Tata Ordinaries (384-8) 385 8 88-8 86 89 88

Tata Ordinary 388; Tata Deferred 1915; Indian Iron 31/12; Bombay Dyeing 1075; Century 408/2; Central India 305; Kohinoor 415/4; Associated Cement 139/8; Bombay Burma 520; Scindia Steam 20/6; Tata Hydro 179/6; Reserve Bank 105; Imperial Bank P P 1562/8; Central Bank 44/12; Bank of India 142; 3 1/2 per cent. Paper 95/14

The market will remain closed on Wednesday, the 9th April 1941, owing to a Jain holiday.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, April 8

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

From Bonds Rs. 11-0-0

Shipment March Rs. 9-6-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-1-0 to 14-7-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-8-0 to 15-7-0

Tone:—Steady.

IF YOUR BREATH HAS A SMELL YOU CAN'T FEEL WELL

Unless 2 pints of bile jtice flow from our liver into our bowels every day, our movements get hard and constipated and our food decays unnaturally in our 28 feet of bowels. This decay sends poison all over our body every six minutes. It makes us gloomy, grouchy and no good for anything. Our friends smell this decay coming out of our mouth and call it bad breath. Laxatives and mouth washes only help a little. Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. They get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely and then you feel on the "up and up." Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name and get what you ask for.



SELLER'S LOTUS HONEY

for all Eye TROUBLES even Cataract Safe, Sure, World-wide reputed and tested. At all Chemists. Literature free Beware of imitation—insist on SELLERS.

KEMP & CO. LTD Bombay



Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

My hat, I did

British To The Teeth



MACLEANS REGD. PEROXIDE TOOTH PASTE

THIS IS THE ORIGINAL GENUINE MACLEAN TOOTHPASTE MADE IN ENGLAND

39

NEW YORK COTTON ELEVEN POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1941

New York: April 8.

Previous closing 11.23
To-day's opening 11.19
Difference ..... —4
To-day's closing 11.12
Difference ..... —11

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 219/8
Broach July/August ..... Rs. 214/12
Broach April/May 1942 ..... Rs. 201/12

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: April 8.

New York cotton was lower to-day following the weakness of Bombay, while absence of any constructive news from Washington further adversely affected the sentiment.

Trading in July began at 11.19, i.e. 4 pts. lower than the last closing. Prices eased under increased liquidation and spot house selling but later the demand improved causing a steadier tone.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

May (11.22/22) 11.23/23
July (11.14/11) 11.19/19
October (11.04/03) 11.11/10

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: April 8.

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta April/May (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata May (£11 5/16 quoted) £11 5/16 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal April/May (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee April (£47) £47 nominal
Lightning April (£43) £43 nominal

RUBBER

Spot (14 3/16d paid) 14 1/4d paid and buyers
Forward July/September (14 3/16d paid and sellers) 14 3/8d paid and sellers.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£269 buyers; £269 1/4 sellers. Quiet) £268 1/2 buyers; £269 sellers. Quiet.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: April 8.

Previous closing 4.03 1/4
To-day's closing 4.03 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: April 8.

Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T LONDON ON PARIS

London: April 8.

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON SILVER

London: April 8.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil

LONDON GOLD

London: April 8.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: April 8.

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted.
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30 33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 3/32 to 0-3 13/32) 0-3 1/8 to 0-3 7/16
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: April 8.

There was no trading during the night session.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Calcutta: April 8.

The Stock Exchange ruled quiet but steady and moderate business was put through in all sections. Cottons, Teas, Jutes and Government Securities were practically unchanged, while the speculative Engineering issues and Miscellaneous Industrials were a turn better at the close. Coals continued easy.

Following are the closing quotations:—

Government Securities: 3 per cent Loan 1963/65 95/3/6, 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/12 small lot, 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 95/12, 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 102/14, 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 111/12, 3 per cent U I Bonds 1952 97/8, 3 per cent Punjab Bonds 1952 97/7 small lot.

Banks: Central 44/8, Reserve 103.

Cottons: Dunbar 200, Mohini Mills 12/4 small lots, New Victoria ord 2/3.

Coals: Bengal 353 small lots, Bhalgora 4/9, Bengal Nagpur 24/4, Dhemo Main 12/8 ex-div, Equitable 34/8 ex-div, Kalapahari 10/12 small lot, Mundulpoor 9/8 ex-div small lot, New Beerbhoom 15/2 s lot, Sendra 12/2, West Jamuria 28/12 ex-div.

Jutes: Alexandria pref 125 ex-div ct, Anglo-India 315, Auckland 172 small lots, Baily 222/8 small lot, Belvedere 364, Bengal Jute Pref 112/8, Budge-Budge 353 small lot, Caledonian 353, Champdany 162/8, Clive 22/10 small lot, Delta 392 small lot, Fort Gloster 470, Gourepore 691/8, Empire 25/2, Howrah 51/8, Hukumchand 9/7 Pref 118, India 305, Kamarhatty 462, Kankinarrah 372 small lot, National 22/6, Nellimarla 7/13, Presidency 4/6, Soorah Pref 118/8 small lot.

Minings: Burma Corpn 4/15, Indian Cop per 2/1, Dalmia Cement ord 12/6 small lots, Pref 116/8, Chemicals Alkali and Chemical ord 16/12 odd lot, Pref 121/4, Bengal Chemical Pref 18/8, Benares Elect. 14, Jubbulpore Elect 14/10, Upper Jumna Elect 11/4.

Eng. Companies: Purn and Co ord 377 small lots, Hukumchand Steel ord 11, Defd 3/5, India Iron and Steel 31/9, Kumardhubi Eng Pref 121, Marshalls 2/1, Steel Corpn ord 18/11, Pref 119 small lots.

Miscellaneous: Bararee Coke 21/8, B I Corporation ord 4/4 ct, Indian Wood Products 27/8, Dunlop Rubber ord 37/13 ex-div, Rohtas Industries ord 19/14 Pref 146, Indo-Burma Petroleum ord 106 c div.

Papers: Orient 12/1, Titaghur Prefd ord 5/6, Ordy 16/14.

Rubber Shares: Amalgamated Malay dol. 1.62 cts ct, Kedah dol. 1.74 cts ct, New Serendah .81 1/2 cts ct, Bengal Assam Steamship ord 251.

Sugars: Buland 16, Carew and Co Ord 9/4, Pref 118, Murree Brewery 14/1, Raza 16.

Teas: Betjan 25/6 ex-div, East India 9/12, Gielle 10/4, Kodala 16, Murphulani Prefd ord 8/8 ct, Seajuli 26.

Debentures: 3 3/4 per cent 1935/65 Calcutta Port Trust 100 s lot, 5 1/2 per cent 1939/49 Hukumchand Jute 3rd Mortgage 102.—A. P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Madras: April 8.

The market ruled active and Planting shares came in for somewhat good business. Miscellaneous issues remained unchanged. Cements were steady while Banks and Cotton Mills showed no change.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day were:—

Indian Bank 31/8, 31/8 ex-div, Reserve Bank 104/8, 104, Mettur Industries 147, 146/8, Pankaja Mills 98, Lakshmi Mills 63/8, Chembra Peak 3/8, Midland Rubber 5/2, Kalpetta 18/10, 18/11, Woodland Estates 6, Udaygiri Rubber 6/2, 6/4, B B Rubber 6/2, 6, Vaikundam Rubber 8/2, Cochin Malabar Estates ordy 6/12, Rajagiri Rubber 5/2, Peermade Tea 2/12, Thirumbadi Rubber 1/15, 1/15/6, Periakarmalai Tea 18/4, Travancore Rubbers 9/4 c-d, South Madras Electrics 13/2, Pref 13/6, Mysore Sugar 54/8, Travancore Sugar 14, Southern India Sugar Pref 57, Mysore Paper Mills 14/2, 14/6 s l, Mettur Chemical and Industries Pref 116, Spencer and Co 'A' Pref 9/8, Spencer and Co. 'B' Pref 9/12, Andhra Cement ord 70/8, Little's Oriental Balm 2/12, Indian Steel Rolling Pref 12.

COLOMBO QUOTATIONS

Colombo: April 8.

Rubber 58 sheet, 57 1/2 crepe. Yesterday's closing 58 sheet, 57 1/4 crepe. Copra 28.50. Cocoanut oil F.O.B. 19.250 nominal.

Share Market: Estates Company of Uva 13 1/2, High Forest 20 1/2, Nhavilla 11, Shawlands Tea 1 1/2, Uplands Tea 10 1/2, Vakundam 8, Craiglands Tea Rubber 9 3/4, Talangawalla Rubber Tea 8, Knaversmire 60.

Commercial Companies: Bank of Ceylon 26 1/2, Walkerand Greig 0/30.

Rupee Cocoanut Companies: Martin Cocoanut 11.—A. P.

LONDON SEEDS

London, April 7

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe April/May quoted 20/4 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo April/May quoted 20/1 1/2
Wheat South Australian April/May quoted 27/6

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay: April 8.

13232 bags copra, 2006 bags cloves, 981 bgs gum, 89 bgs cowries, 299 bgs ginger, 562 bgs black pepper, 116 bgs nutmegs, 91 bgs sugar, 102 bgs betelnuts 9349 bgs coccanuts, 18366 bls cotton, 49 bls goat skins, 97 bls dry hides, 207 tusks ivory, 50 bls crepe rubber, 553 bls wattle bark, 50 bls Pyrenthrum flowers, 3999 bls old newspaper, 358 bls oversissued newspaper, 2963 bls newsprint paper, 46 cases Macaroni, 450 c/s beer, 125 c/s beef dripping, 1000 c/s salmon tails, 500 c/s evaporated apple rings, 326 c/s cotton pcegoods 156 c/s coffee, 560 c/s cocoanut oil, 50 c/s Pate Defoie, 163 bgs corks, 25 c/s sausages, 98 D/bags Mimosa extract, 37 c/s elect machinery, 67 c/s wines, 152 ctns tooth paste, 3982 pkgs tea, 433 casks tallow, 3245 cts wrapping paper, 99 c/s target corned beef, 95 boxes apricots.

EXPORTS

Bombay: April 8.

592 bags linseed boiled Vaid Bros Ltd; 667 bags groundnut seeds Raja Oil Mills; 908 bags linseed bold Bachhraj Factories Ltd; 600 bls raw cotton Vasanjee Morarjee, 1300 bls raw cotton Anderson Clayton and Co; 55 bls rough tanned leather D Abraham and Sons; 127 bls rough tanned leather Ralli Bros Ltd; 22 cases cow tanned finished leather The Western India Tanneries Ltd; 300 bls raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 500 bls raw cotton Viram Ladha and Co; 1800 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 12 bls raw wool H A Mahomed and Son; 2918 bags linseeds Louis Dreyfus and Co; 400 bls raw cotton Khimji Vishram and Sons; 1000 bls raw cotton Narsee Nageee and Co; 500 bls raw cotton The Podar Trading Co Ltd; 206 bls raw cotton Lalji Ramji Co; 600 bls raw cotton S R Tulshan and Co Ltd; 66 bags gum Nemchand Premchand and Co; 127 bls cotton pcegoods A E Maskati; 10 bls grey cotton yarn C Kasturchand; 56 bls cotton pcegoods K H Hillel; 900 bls raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd; 2346 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd; 123 bags turmeric Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 178 bags dill seed Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 30 bls cotton pcegoods Virchand Panachand and Co; 120 bls cotton yarn G Ab Yaffi; 34 cases bristles R Aminoff; 80 bls cotton yarn A El Ejel; 22 bls cotton pcegoods A El Ejel; 759 bags gum S D Dharsi; 15 bls cotton towel Virchand Panachand and Co.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 8-4-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.009 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 86.7 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.0 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 95.2 degrees 7.3 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.6 degrees 4.0 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 32 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 174 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) trace.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 8-4-1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.9 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.04 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.82 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Training Class For Literacy Teachers

The class which was started on 4th of April will close to-day (Wednesday). Five lectures and four demonstration lessons in each of the languages, Marathi and Hindi, were given by experienced educationists and teachers respectively. Miss Kapila Khandwala will speak on the necessity of and methods to be followed for the continuation work for the new literates and demonstration lesson will be given as usual. Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. (Central), will sum up the activities at 7-45 p.m. The function will be held in the compound of the Municipal Central School, Byculla.

NATIONAL WEEK IN DADAR—Under the auspices of the Dadar Ward Congress Committee a public meeting will be held today (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. at Bhandarwada, Mahim. Dr. T. R. Naravane will preside and Messrs. Govindbhai J. Patel, Shitalaprasad N. Sharma, M. S. Rajadhyaksha, Makhansingh Virdi, K. M. Salvi and others will address the meeting.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: April 8.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: April 8.

London Stock Exchange was firm.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: April 8.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£105 1/8) £105

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 5/8) £77 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 7/8) £104
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99) £99
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 5/8) £112 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 3/8) £104 1/2
New War Loan (£100 5/8) £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £111

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-3) 11-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (33-0) 32-7 1/2
Hydro Electric No dealings
Electric Music Industry (7-4 1/2) 7-6
Princhin Johnson (18-0) 18-0
Imperial Chemicals (29-9) 29-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (47-3) 47-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£52) £52
Dundee Rubber (33-9) 33-9
Unilever Ordinary (22-3) 22-6
Ford Motors (17-6) 17-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£60 3/4) £60 3/4
British African Tobacco Ordinary (87 6) 88-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£3 5/8) £3 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (92-6) 93-1 1/2
P and O Def (22-10 1/2) 23-6
Distillers (60-6) 60-4 1/2
Bredfords Dye (3-3) 3-3
British Celanese (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-0) 28-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-3) 30-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-1 1/2) 15-1 1/2
Inter Nickel Ordinary (dol 39 5/8) dol 39 5/8
Indian Iron (45-7 1/2 ex-div) 45-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (21-0) 21-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-9) 14 10 1/2
Gula Kelampong (14-9) 14-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25 3) 25-4 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (7-0) 7-0
Rio Tintos (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
East Rand Properties (40) 40-0
Rand Mines (£6 1/2) £6 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12) £12 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (53-9) 51-10 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (66-10 1/2) 66 10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (20-7 1/2) 21-3
Union Corporation (£7) £7

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26 3) 26-10 1/2
Anglo India (31-10 1/2) 31-3
Burma Oil (52-6) 52 6
Mexican Eagle (7-4 1/2) 7-6
Shell Transport (41-3) 41-3
Royal Dutch (£17) £17

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£32 3/4) £32 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12 3/8) £12 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£1 1/2) £1 1/2
London Southern Def. (£9 7/8) £10 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£123) £123
London Transport 'C' (£31) £31

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 7

T T London on:—

New York ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid 40.55
Montreal 4.43/4.47
Berne 17.39/17.40
Stockholm 16.85/16.95

Deputy Superintendent And Dozen Others Injured In Purulia

CALCUTTA, April 8.

About a dozen members of a police party including the Deputy Superintendent of Police were injured while attempting to disperse an "unlawful assembly" in the Purulia town day before yesterday, according to information received here from the Deputy Commissioner of Purulia (Bihar).

It is stated that when in defiance of an official notification a Mahabir Jhanda Procession was proceeding along a prohibited route, the police interfered and asked the processionists to disperse. A clash thereupon ensued between the police party and a section of the mob, which, it is alleged, became violent and began to throw stones and brickbats on the police injuring about a dozen of them including the Deputy Superintendent. The latter's car was also considerably damaged.

FIRED IN AIR

As the rioters became more aggressive and attempted to attack the police with lathis two sub-inspectors of police in the party fired revolvers in the air in order to scare away the rioters and this had the desired effect. The situation was thus brought under control and no other incident has occurred since then.

The Deputy Commissioner of Purulia (Bihar) adds that there was no firing by the police on the processionists as was rumoured in some quarters.—A. P.

Clash With Police In Purulia

PATNA:—About a dozen police officers and six members of a Mahabiri procession were injured on Sunday evening at Purulia, according to the official information reaching here.

It is stated that a Mahabiri procession defying police orders persisted in passing through a prohibited route in Purulia and when checked by the police, the crowd became disorderly and began to throw brick-bats on the police.

The Deputy Superintendent of police thereupon fired eight rounds of pistol shots to scare away the mob without causing any injury.

Order was restored after some time and the situation is reported to be well in hand at present.—A. P.

Punitive Police For Dacca: Stray Assaults Still Continue

DACCA:—Government's decision to post punitive police in the whole of Dacca city so long as the situation does not improve, was announced at a peace conference held this morning at the District Magistrate's office, Mr. J. R. Blair, Divisional Commissioner, presiding. The cost of these police will be borne by the citizens.

The conference appointed a Central Committee, consisting of five Hindus and five Muslims with the District Magistrate, Mr. J. George, as Chairman, to demonstrate that leaders of both communities really wanted to stop the riot and restore normal condition.

STRAY ASSAULTS.

Six persons were brought to hospital till midday to-day with injuries received in stray assaults in different quarters of the city. Of these, two received stab wounds and two were injured by brick-bats in Baisaheb Bazar, one was stabbed at Bysack Road and another at Sultanpur.

Six Killed In Ujhani: Police Open Fire

LUCKNOW:—Details received by Government of the clash at Ujhani near Budaun on April 5, state that six persons were killed and a large number injured. The police opened fire to disperse the crowd. The situation is now under control. No indication of the cause of the clash is available.

Mahmudabad Arrests

The situation in Mahmudabad where tension was reported early in the week between Shias and Sunnis is now under control. The Shias took out their procession with police standing by to prevent untoward incidents. A number of arrests have been made to prevent breach of public peace in the town.

'Bandobust' For 'Bara Wafat'

Elaborate precautionary measures are taken by the local authorities and the police, in view of the approach of 'Bara Wafat' which falls on April 10 and the prevailing tension between the Shias and Sunnis of the city.

The entire city, particularly the areas of Chowk Wazirgunj and Saadataganj police circles, are under heavy police guard. In addition to seven hundred police, both armed and civil, drawn from the Lucknow District seven companies of military police specially trained in riot control work at Sitapur have been drafted to the city, while five police officers have also been placed on special duty.

90 PERSONS ROUNDED UP.

Police have also rounded up over ninty Muslims whose presence was likely to disturb public tranquillity.

It is understood that the Shias will be allowed to take out a procession in Kashmiri Mohalla which is a predominantly Shia quarter, but the procession will be kept within strict bounds. It will not be very big and no outsiders will be allowed to participate in it.

Lathi Charge In Damoh

JUBBULFORE:—Communal disturbances resulting in injuries to about half a dozen persons occurred at Damoh, sixty miles from Jubbulpore, on Sunday last on the occasion of the Ramnavami festival. It is stated that while a Jawara procession was passing, a clash took place between the two communities. The authorities had to resort to a lathi charge in front of the Pathani Mosque to disperse the mob. An order under Section 144 has been promulgated banning assemblage of more than four persons and carrying of lathis or other weapons within the town limits for one month.

TRAGIC SEQUEL TO JOY-RIDE

Plane Turns Turtle While Taking Off

MUZAFFARPUR, April 7.

Two persons were injured, one seriously, while the pilot W. Fairweather, escaped with minor injuries when a three-seater aeroplane "VT-AEM" met with an accident while giving joy rides at Sikandarpur maidan this afternoon.

It is stated that the machine turned turtle while taking off with the occupants. The cause of the accident is not known. The injured people have been removed to hospital.—A. P.

ACHARYA NARENDRA DEV TAKEN TO AGRA

LUCKNOW, April 8.

Acharya Narendra Dev, who was till now a security prisoner in the Gorakhpur District Jail, has been transferred to Agra. He passed through Lucknow this evening.—A. P.

Birla's Cheque To Andrews Memorial

SANTINIKETAN, April 8.

On the occasion of the first death anniversary of Mr. C. F. Andrews, Mr. G. D Birla has sent a cheque for Rs. 10,000 to Dr. Rabindranath Tagore to be spent on the proposed memorial.—United Press.

KARACHI:—Mr. Abdul Majid Alavi has been appointed Iraq Consul at Bombay and will shortly arrive in India from Baghdad, informs the local Iraq Consul.—A. P.

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SLOTTED BLADES

● The chief advantages of *slotted* blades over the old three-holed type of blade are — greater efficiency, comfort and economy. And of all *slotted* blades 7 o'clock are the ones which give you all these features at a reasonable price.

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I.S.B. 2

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THAT is what makes romance tempting—what gives lasting beauty and happiness. And that is what you can have if you give your skin the Kanti care.

KANTI is a pure vegetable oil soap and vegetable oils are the safest, the surest aids to skin-beauty and health.

Use KANTI regularly. The rich vegetable oils in it will give you a flawless, silk-smooth, radiant skin. Its delicate perfume will leave your skin lingeringly fragrant.

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DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST DAY!



TOMORROW!

SKY-HIGH THRILLER!



HAL ROACH Presents
ROAD SHOW
From the Novel by ERIC HATCH
Adolphe MENJOU • Carole LANDIS
John HUBBARD



NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

"WELL SET"
FOR A REMARKABLE 'RUN'—!
The "Khazanchi" Team
Led By
RAMOLA
The Veteran Artiste Is Giving A Fine Display Of Its Art-Excellence
IN
DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S



Khazanchi
Directed by MOTI B. GIDWANI
Starring: RAMOLA, ISMAIL, MANORAMA, NARANG, AJMAL & JANKIDAS
9 SONGS THAT Make People See It Over & Over Again At
KRISHNA
Talkies: Dubash Theatre
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P.M.

MATINEE TO-MORROW
And Friday: 2 p.m.
Asha Pictures' Popular Hit
GHAR JAWAI
Screen Play: PRINCIPAL ATRE
Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH.
VANMALA
5TH WEEK AT NEW WEST END
Daily 4-30 7, and 9-45 p. m.

"SUMMER PAVILION"

Something Light And Humorous For A Hot Evening

"A programme for the hot season: something light, humorous; with plenty of music, the atmosphere of a fairy tale; nothing strenuous in it, but something easy-going for a hot evening," is how the producers of Bombay Station's popular "Playhouse Feature" describe their next show this Thursday (to-morrow) at 10 p.m. "Summer Pavilion" will be a programme suggested by the fairy tales of China, and will contain a revival of John Rowdon's "The Land of the Flying Heads—A Horse Play." Bombay's star radio actors Mary Hill and Robert Stimson, under the direction of Aubrey Menon, will build—on both wavelengths—this light, fantastic programme for a hot night.

Dastur Pavry's 82nd Birthday

Dasturji Saheb Cursetji Etachji Pavry, the eminent Parsi High Priest and Orientalist, celebrates to-day (Wednesday) his 82nd birthday. Twelve years ago on the occasion of his 70th birthday he was the recipient of a graceful tribute by fellow-savants who presented him with a volume of Oriental Studies to which 70 scholars contributed.

In the same year Dastur Pavry was awarded the Order of Merit by His Majesty Shah Reza Pahlavi in recognition of his services and six of the world's foremost learned Societies honoured Dastur Pavry by electing him their Honorary Member and by sending him congratulatory addresses.

Two years ago on the occasion of his 80th birthday he was the recipient of felicitations and tributes from prominent Indian leaders, eminent British statesmen and others. Dastur Pavry has written a number of books on religion and philosophy, including "A Trilogy on Zoroastrianism," "Essays and Addresses on Zoroastrian Subjects" (in six volumes) and "Zoroastrian Studies."

India's Glories of Art and Dance
IN
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
RADHIKA
Starring:
NALINI JAYWANT
SIXTH Week
PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

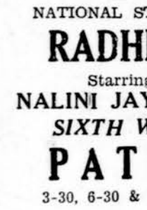


6—SONG HITS—6
Plenty of FUN and GIRLS!
Also
LATEST WAR NEWS
Next Friday:
FRANCHOT TONE in



The Wildest West Lives Again!

TO-NIGHT
When poverty knocks at the door....



Love flies out of the window
Ranjit's laugh-riot!
Ummeed

Cast:
Ishwarlal, Prabha, Nurjahan, Dixit, Kesari.
Director:
MANIBHAI VYAS
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Mat. To-morrow & Friday at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sud 12, 1997
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 11, 1360
Parsi: Avan 7, 1310
Hightide: 9-47; 22-13
Lowtide: 3-46; 15-48
Sunrise: 6h. 28m.
Sunset: 6h. 54m.

POSTAL HOLIDAY—Friday, the 11th inst. is a Post Office and Telegraph holiday on account of Good Friday.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ—In connection with the Ramanavami celebrations there will be a musical concert by Mr. Subramania Iyer of Kivalur, to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m.

DADAR WARD CONG. COMMITTEE—Adjourned meeting of the Council of Management of the Dadar ("G") Ward Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7-30 p.m. in the "G" Ward District Congress Committee's office.

LORD MAHAVIR'S JAYANTI—To celebrate the birthday of Lord Mahavir, a public meeting of the Jains will be held at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall (Sandhurst Rd.) to-day (Wednesday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) Syt. Hemchand R. Mehta will preside.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION CENTRE, KOSAMBA—The opening function of the 8th annual Rural Exhibition of the Kosamba Rural Centre will come off to-day (Wednesday) at 4-30 p.m. together with other celebrations, at Kosamba (Baroda State).

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
ERROL FLYNN
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND in
"DODGE CITY"
All in Technicolour!
Also
LATEST WAR NEWS
Next Friday:
"DOWN ARGENTINE WAY"
What Songs! What Girls!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Dodge City". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Buck Privates". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Dulcy". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Ask a Policeman". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Road Show". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Pardesi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Ghar Jawai". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Prabhat". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Ummeed". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dnyaneshwar". Time as usual.
APOLLO—"Kapal Kundala". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Way of All Flesh". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Nartaki". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS—A public meeting for Questions and Answers preceded by a short talk on "The Rule of the Self" will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

SAMATO SAMAJ SANGH—Under the auspices of the above Sangha a public meeting will be held at Nana Chowk Compound, Gowalia Tank, to-day (Wednesday) at 9-30 p.m. Mr. R. D. Aurangabadkar will speak and Mr. S. V. Gaikwad will preside.

BOM. PROVIN. HINDU SABHA—A public meeting under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha will be held at Brahman Seva Mandal, Bhavanishankar Rd. Dadar, to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) to congratulate Mr. Jamnadas Mehta on his election to the Central Legislature. Mr. Annarao Bhopatkar will preside.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION—There will be no meeting of the Corporation to-morrow (Thursday) and Monday, the 14th inst. those days being public holidays, viz: Id-e-Milad and Easter Monday, respectively. The next meeting of the Corporation will be held on Thursday, the 17th inst. at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

PROPHET MAHOMED'S BIRTH AND DEATH ANNIVERSARY—Under the joint auspices of Muslim Students' Union, the Blavatsky Lodge and the Youth Lodge, Theosophical Society, the birth and death anniversary of Prophet Mahomed will be observed at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall today (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. Mr. K. Natarajan will preside.

Grand OPENING To-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
Daily: 4-15, 7-15 & 10-15 p.m., Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun. at 1-30 p.m.
NEW THEATRES' NEWEST!.....
LAGAN
Direction: Photography: NITIN BOSE
Music: R. C. BORAL
Grand Opening To-morrow at

MEET THEM TO-MORROW!



KANAN!
—Electrifying!
—Vivacious! !
—Vibrant!!
—Sleek & Slender!!!
SAIGAL



Melodiously Magical! in all his Golden Glory!
with
*NAWAB
MEMO
JAGDISH, etc.
MINERVA

"The Truth! We must print the Truth. These big machines—if they don't print the Truth, they are but scraps of iron!"



POORAN,
Reporter of "Sansar"; founder of
Naya Sansar
BOMBAY TALKIES' Progressive Picture
There's a full House at Every Show. Please Reserve seats in advance.
Daily: 3-30, 6-45, 10 p.m.
From To-morrow to Monday daily matinee at 12-30 noon
ROXY

AROUND THE COURTS

SUICIDE VERDICT ON DEATH OF N. Y. K. MANAGER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The City Coroner's jury returned a unanimous verdict of "suicide by hanging" at the inquest on the body of Hirozi Uemura, 53-year-old manager of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Steamship Company of Japan. Uemura's body was found at his flat yesterday.

MURDER OF MORTGAGEE

Accused Gets Capital Sentence

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Wassoodew and a Special Jury).

Emperor v. Shankappa K. Shetty: Accused.

One Rosy D'Cruz was the proprietress of the Central Massage Institute at Chira Bazar. The accused was the owner of a teashop and hotel in that locality. This teashop and hotel had been mortgaged to the deceased Rosy by the accused. The deceased Rosy in course of time came to be the mistress of the accused but severed her connection as such and resumed her Massage Institute four months before the date of the offence. Last year Rosy filed a mortgage suit against the accused and the Court Receiver was appointed Receiver of the mortgaged properties. Enraged at this at about 7-30 in the evening of the 1st of February 1941, while Rosy was at her table, the accused rushed into the room, dressed in European costume. He took out a knife from his coat pocket and stabbed Rosy on the chest and inflicted ten other wounds on various parts of her body. One Christine Souza who worked in the massage Institute was an eye-witness of the offence. Rosy expired on the way to hospital. The police arrived and the accused was arrested at the scene of offence.

The accused raised a plea of grave and sudden provocation in his defence and in the course of the defence address an interesting point of law arose as to whether or not the unfaithfulness of a mistress would substantiate a plea of grave and sudden provocation to the same extent as the unfaithfulness of a wife.

The Jury returned a unanimous verdict finding the accused guilty of murder under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code. His Lordship passed the sentence of death on the accused.

Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz, with the Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, Mr. N. K. Petigara, appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. A. A. Peerbhoy defended the accused.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Final Sessional Exam. Results

Licentiate In Mechanical Engineering (L.M.E.)

FIRST CLASS (Hons.): 1. Mahalingam K. P. 2. Dunung T. R. 3. Gandevia F.C. 4. J. D. Chhoga. 5. Governor J.E. 6. Bulsara E.M.

SECOND CLASS: 1. Trikannad R.N. 2. Venkataraman, A. 3. Deshmukh M.V. 4. Anklesaria S.B. 5. Raut V.J. 6. Rangnekar V.V. 7. Deshpande R.R. 8. Koppikar V.P. 9. Kaushik S.S. 10. Iyengar R.S. 11. Talati R.B. 12. Khanvte W.U. 13. Gavankar J.G. 14. Bijur S.V. 15. Madiwale R.K. 16. Israel R.J. 17. Pastakia K.J. 18. Daruwala P.H. 19. Kukde P.V. 20. Rabady F.N. 21. Ganpule R.M. 22. Parikh P.K. 23. Patel V.G. 24. Prabhu M.B. 25. Joshi G.S. 26. Dave G.J. 27. Karanjia K.F. 28. Nagarkatti A.S. 29. Ranikhetwala R.J. 30. Thakur J.V. 31. Vaidya S.A. 32. Athaide A.L.

THIRD CLASS: 1. Bachuwar G.S. 2. Patel N.N. 3. Thakoor G.D. 4. Ghate M.G. 5. Saraf S.J.

MUNICIPAL CRUSHERS ON STRIKE

(From A Correspondent).

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

The Bombay Corporation has taken a sudden decision to give over the working of the Crushers' Department at Koliwada and Love Grove by contract. As a result 120 workers, men and women, have decided to go on strike, as a protest.

These workers have been in employment with the Municipality for a good many years. Though styled as temporary workers along with many other employees in other Municipal Departments, they were given the amenities of casual leave and provident fund. Eighty-five among these people have been asked to work in the Works' Maintenance Branch of the Municipality. Thirty five workers, many of them working for more than a year, have been sacked.

3 DAYS' NOTICE

The notice about the fact that the crushers are ceasing to work by departmental labour on 8th April, was actually given to the workers on the 5th April. The sense of injustice is extreme as the Municipal Commissioner has judged it fit that only three days' notice was quite sufficient in which to inform the workers of the great change that was to be brought about in their service conditions.

A sense of deep indignation has spread among the workers. They have unanimously decided to make a protest and appeal to the sense of justice and righteousness of the Bombay Corporation. The Municipality had fixed up Monday last as the day for final disbursement of pay for work done at the Crushers. Not a single employee accepted the pay on that day.

The Municipal Workers' Union has been approached by the strikers for guidance. The Union has promised to help them and is proceeding to start negotiations by which the workers will get their legitimate claims.

BOMBAY MEDICAL ASSOCN.—A Clinical meeting of the Association will be held today (Wednesday) at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Tata Memorial Hospital, Parel, Bombay, when the Physicist of the Tata Memorial Hospital will show the members of the Association the Radium Department and explain the operational details pertaining to the extraction, purification, measurement and preparation of radon seeds and diverse applicators before they will be sent up to the Clinics for use on patients.

ALUMINIUM MANUFACTURE

Prohibition of the manufacture or sale of unmanufactured aluminium or unmanufactured aluminium alloy without registration or previous permission of the Government of India is indicated in the Aluminium Control Order issued by the Government of India.

Dealers in unmanufactured aluminium or unmanufactured aluminium alloy in Bombay Province must submit a return of their stock to the Export Trade Controller, New Custom House, Bombay.

Licentiate In Electrical Engineering (L.E.E.)

FIRST CLASS (Hons.): 1. Chaudhari Y.G. 2. Enayati M.K. 3. Gaitonde G.G. 4. Dandekar R.K. 5. Dandavate P.R. 6. Kapadia N. K. 7. Deshpande V.R.

SECOND CLASS: 1. Agaskar L.S. 2. Athaide P.J. 3. Naik R.B. 4. Warke I.D. 5. Modak V.R. 6. Masurekar P.S. 7. Nayak N.R. 8. Ogale V.M. 9. Katki C.D. 10. Mungi M.K. 11. Garudachar M.S. 12. Khambati N.N. 13. Paranjpe R.A. 14. Pereira A.T. 15. Phatak L.G. 16. Gadre D.W. 17. Lilaowala P.K. 18. Rane B.V. 19. Welhankar S.V. 20. Chandak G.N. 21. Gomes J.A. 22. Iyer A.E. 23. Sanzgiri S.V. 24. Bhagwati R.M. 25. Iqbal Ahmad A. 26. Gangla S.S. 27. Joshi P.M. 28. Athavle N.R. 29. Raju R.V. 30. Rushi H.J. 31. Mahajan D.D. 32. Irani F.B. 33. Mayenkar S.N. 34. Date V.L.

THIRD CLASS: 1. Shivterkar S.S. 2. Raman K.V. 3. Ponkshe N.D. 4. Kerkar D.S. 5. Kapadia P.S. 6. Pandit V.G. 7. Rabady P.N. 8 Jani C.P.

Musical Art Society

Pandit Omkarnath Thakur will give a concert of vocal music at Chikitsaka Samooha Wagle Hall, Kandewadi, to-day (Wednesday) at 9-30 p.m. under the auspices of the Musical Art Society.

Licentiate In Technical & Applied Chemistry (L.T.C.)

SECOND CLASS: 1. Pillai P. Vasudevan. 2. Jayaram S.K. 3. S. Saha 4. Bedekar A.V. 5. Laxminarayanan R.S. 6. Patel J.M. 7. Kumaran M. 8. Apte M.R.

THIRD CLASS: 1. Alva P. Sankappa 2. Karandikar L.G. 3. Sen P.K. 4. Lele G.G. 5. Bhattacharya D. 6. Marolia S.B. 7. Ganpathy H. 8. Padmanabhan K. 9 Joshi S.R. 10. Gandhi K.H.

Licentiate In Sanitary Engineering & Plumbing (L.S.E.)

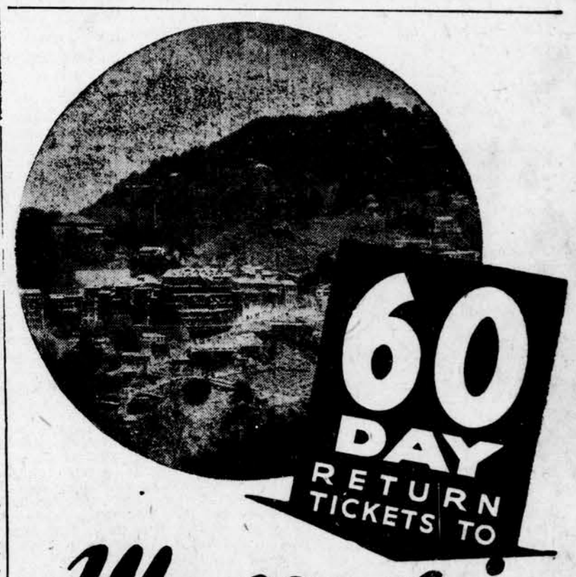
FIRST CLASS (Hons.): 1. Malhotra K.C.

SECOND CLASS: 1. Dandekar M.G. 2. Bhamgara M.K. 3. Karanjkar V.V. 4. Darne L.D. 5. Rane S.G. 6. Dalal A.J.

THIRD CLASS: 1. Karnik B.A. 2. Karnik C.D. 3. Sahabazkar A.J.A. 4. Patwardhan D. M. 5. Mohd. Haroon A.R. 6. Khambati H.G. 7. Deodhar L.V. 8. Desai G.H.

RESULT PENDING: 1. K. A. Agaskar (Electrical).

NOTE: The results of the Textile Diploma students will be declared later.





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From 1st April to 31st October, 1941, I, II, later and III Class SIXTY-day Rail-cum-Road Return Journey Tickets will be issued from Bombay Victoria Terminus, Poona, Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Bhopal, Gwalior, Agra Cantt., Jhansi, Nasik Road and Mutra Junction, to Mussoorie, via Dehra Dun.
Details from Station Masters of the Stations mentioned above or from the Information Bureau, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay.
G.I.P.

174
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1941.

WHAT REALLY MATTERS

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's observations on his interview with the Viceroy do not give the least indication about the latter's response to the Bombay Conference proposals. It can be easily presumed that Sir Tej Bahadur himself made out a strong case for the proposals, without in the least whittling them down. But that is not saying much. What really matters is the Viceroy's attitude towards the proposals and—this is vital—what the promoters of the Conference will do if they are given the option between a fraction of the loaf expected by them and no loaf at all. As regards the Viceroy we are told he was "quite friendly and sympathetic", which may mean many things or nothing in terms of the proposals in question. However, though the Viceroy's unqualified support for the proposals—if that is at all available,—must be a great help, the decision in the last analysis, as things are, remains with the British Government and will continue to remain so till India is united and strong enough to dictate to Britain. The Viceroy may be presumed to have communicated to the Secretary of State for India Bombay resolutions and his own friendly and sympathetic comments thereon. As Sir Tej Bahadur says, it must take some time to know what is going to happen. The mere fact that Mr. Amery only last week swore by the Viceroy's offer does not rule out its modification or, what is more familiar to us, its re-interpretation.

The Vital Issue

Sir Tej Bahadur has been at some pains to envisage a contingency in which the Congress and the Muslim League will not join the Central Government. If these two bodies, he says, do not come in, there is "no reason why the rest of the country should be made to depend upon their will." In any case, he adds, "changes in the constitution of the Centre must come about" as the future of the country "must not depend on the will of one or two or three or any number of individuals." We fear Sir Tej Bahadur is labouring what is not the most important point. It will, doubtless, be a great thing, if the Congress and the League are in a position to join the Central Government. But what is most important is not whether these bodies come in or not but whether the changes to be made in the Constitution are substantial enough. If the changes are sound and substantial and yet the Congress and the League do not accept them, it will, of course, be regrettable and other bodies will be quite justified in giving them a trial. But if the changes are not substantial and are only nominal, we cannot imagine men like Sir Tej Bahadur countenancing them, though there will always be some whom he calls careerists and who are only labouring to disguise their careerism as patriotism.

Minimum Demands

The ending of the present deadlock, therefore, depends mainly and primarily on Government's response to the country's demands. The Bombay resolutions are generally accepted as minimum demands. If they are accepted in their totality, that is, if Government fix a definite time limit for the grant of full self-Government to India and also appoint a Central Executive Council consisting entirely of non-official Indians, then there is, as we have suggested before, a fair chance of the Congress reconsidering its present policy and substantially modifying it. The same may be said of the Muslim League. Even if neither of these bodies is prepared to join the Council, other parties will, in the circumstances assumed, be perfectly justified in forming the Council, holding their offices in trust for the more representative bodies till the latter join them. But suppose Government whittle down the Bombay proposals, as they are most likely to do, if only at the outset, in order to tempt the promoters of the Conference, some of whom are known to have no limits to their moderatism and spirit of compromise, what will the Conference do then? That is a more important and relevant question for Sir Tej Bahadur than that of the probability of the Congress and the League joining the Central Council. If any leaders of the Conference compromise their own proposals and accept a revised edition of the Viceroy's offer of August last, they will inevitably compromise their own honour and forfeit whatever trust the public has so far imposed on them. We shall, however, trust there is no ground for such fears.

Harijan Uplift

The organisers of the National Week Exhibition in Bombay did well to secure the services of Mr. A. V. Thakkar to speak on the problems of Harijans and Aborigines on the Exhibition grounds on Monday. Mr. Thakkar is a recognised expert on this subject, having been General Secretary of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh ever since its inception in 1933 and, for years before, the moving spirit of the Bhil Seva Mandal, which he had founded in the Panch Mahals. He has travelled extensively all over the country to study the problems of Harijans first hand. His speech on Monday, therefore, deserves to be seriously considered by all interested in the removal of untouchability. The most striking feature in his speech is that, in spite of all that has been done for the removal of untouchability, some of its worst features still persist in many parts of the country. Mr. Thakkar pointed out how, in spite of the fact that the Namashudras of Bengal had two representatives in the Ministry, the Harijan residents in the villages of Bengal suffered from several disabilities. They were denied the services of a dhobi, a barber and were refused admission to public wells. In Rajputana, he added, Hindus never tolerated Chamars and other Depressed Class members eating ghee or sugar or their women wearing decent clothes. It seems incredible but it is a fact that sometimes riots broke out in villages because some one among the Harijans had eaten ghee or sugar. Mr. Thakkar does not exaggerate the seriousness of the situation when he warns Hindus that in their own interests as also of the country they should take up the cause of Harijans with more earnestness and better sense of duty than they have done so far.

Battle Of The Balkans

The Battle of the Balkans, as it is called, is not going so badly for the defenders. The Greeks, it is true, have evacuated western Thrace. But with their main army occupied in Albania it was evidently difficult for them to defend that remote part of Greek territory. On the principal fronts they are fighting the "mechanised Attila" with a stubbornness which has surprised him. And they have already proved that this "blitz" of Herr Hitler is not the same as those to which he has been accustomed. But what about Yugo-Slavia? There is still no official news of the situation there. This is very curious, for, even though the Government have had of necessity to leave Belgrade, they could and should have established official communication with the outside world without much loss of time. As it is, reports of fighting by the Yugo-Slavs are all unofficial and unconfirmed. These reports suggest that the Yugo-Slavs have already scored some remarkable successes, particularly against the Italians. We still hesitate to accept the truth of all of them. But if they are true the Yugo-Slavs have begun very well, indeed, and may very soon help to liquidate Il Duce's forces in Albania. But, in spite of these reports and in spite of the tribute to Serbian and Greek toughness by the Nazis themselves a note of caution is very necessary. And it has been well struck by General de Gaulle who says "Frankly I believe that the German effort in the Balkans will be considerable and formidable in every way . . . ." The latest Greek Headquarters 'communique' says that the Jugoslav army fighting in South Serbia is withdrawing under pressure.

Frankly Speaking

Russo-Japanese Talks

The Chinese, even more than the Americans and the British, must be watching M. Matsuoka's visit to Moscow with anxiety. Immediately on his arrival at the Russian capital on Monday he visited the Kremlin to resume conversations with M. Stalin and M. Molotov. And he was to stay there for four days. Now a statesman, who is obliged owing to the urgency of important state affairs at home, to cut short his important visits to friendly capitals, does not stop 'en route' for such a long period merely for the pleasure of being feasted and feted. M. Matsuoka is obviously in Moscow with a more significant objective which can be no other than the conclusion of a non-aggression fact with Russia. It must, in this connection, be recalled that Russo-Japanese commissions have been working at the details of such a pact for a few months. Has agreement been reached at last? The only hopeful feature of the situation is that Germany has very openly, even contemptuously, defied the Russo-Yugoslav Treaty. Logically this defiance should stiffen Russian attitude towards all partners of the Tripartite Pact. But will it?

Cotton Trade

The local Gujarati weekly, *Jaya Bharat*, has published a special Cotton Trade Number, edited by Ramniklal Saraya. India is the second largest cotton producing country in the world and naturally the country's economic condition has close relationship with cotton production. Cotton has a unique position in the international trade. Since the 1914 world war, cotton production has been increasing in the world and now the trade faces a serious problem of overproduction, with the result that cotton prices have declined to uneconomic levels. The publication of the Cotton Trade Number, which contains several articles by experienced cotton businessmen dealing with various difficulties, will be welcomed. Sir Purshotamdas Thakuurdas has contributed to the magazine an interesting article dealing with past difficulties and the present state of the trade, while Mr. Tulshidas Kilachand refers to the useful function of the forward market. Mr. Begraj Gupta describes the establishment of the East India Cotton Association and Mr. Ramdeo Poddar has attempted to indicate the future of cotton. The latter part of the Number is devoted to life sketches of about 25 leading cotton merchants. The present publication, although it does not cover the whole ground of cotton from farm to factory, will be useful to merchants. It contains only 86 pages and the price of one rupee is rather too high.

Wavell-Axis Race

The situation in Cyrenaica is, quite frankly, not without some anxiety. The Axis forces, after a pause of two days, are again advancing North and East of Benghazi. They are evidently following the two routes along which General Wavell dashed towards Benghazi and caught General Berganzoli's forces two months ago. It is not likely that the Axis advance will be dangerously swift. But General Wavell will have to do something quickly to deal with it. It is actually a race between an audaciously adventurous Axis Army in Cyrenaica and the British army in Italian East Africa. Only three important towns remain for the British to capture and to write off East Africa. The sooner they capture them the better it will be for them in Cyrenaica.

Forced Labour

The Municipal Standing Committee's resolution that the previous decision of the Committee to pay extra allowance to such members of the labour staff of Municipal hospitals as put in more than eight hours' work per day be rescinded was rightly defeated, whatever may be the motives of some of those who opposed the resolution. The Congress Party has not enhanced its reputation by sponsoring the resolution. It may be conceded that over-time work is often unremunerated if it is rare or slight or is put in by persons who get high enough salaries to do without a return for occasional extra work. But in the case in question the salaries are themselves very low, and over-time work, once allowed to be unremunerated, necessarily tends to be frequent and considerable. For, whenever more persons are found necessary, the authorities may parade figures to show they cannot afford to spend more money over extra workers, and thus overtime work becomes a regular feature. To say that it should not be paid for is practically to exact forced labour from persons too helpless to refuse the demand. It is unworthy for any Municipality to exact such labour. That any Congress body should be party to the exaction is, to put it mildly, a painful surprise. Forced labour is often useless, being perfunctory. In a hospital it is worse than useless as it may affect the health of the patients.

Committee's Responsibility

The Municipal Commissioner objected that the extra allowance would involve an expenditure of about Rs. 43,000 per year. It may conceivably be more, so long as menial labour is not meant to be honorary and has got to be paid for in proportion to its quantity. The necessary amount has got to be found, just as it would be if extra men were to be engaged for the extra work. How the amount should be secured is part of the work of the Standing Committee, which has assumed responsibility for the conduct of all the Municipal work. It is not primarily the work of the Committee's critics. We trust the Congress Party will never again discredit itself by supporting any proposal to encourage forced labour.

How Britain Pays For The War

BY DONALD TYERMAN

On the eve of the 1941 budget, one very topical question is, "How is Great Britain standing up to the colossal cost of this war? How is she organising herself to meet not only its financial demands but the strain on industry and supply?" Donald Tyerman sees an economic revolution taking place in the country, and explains how such a revolution is carried out by a democratic nation.

Already we are spending at the rate of £14 millions a day, and, if we look back 12 months, we can see that something like an economic revolution has taken place.

You can put it financially and say that the rate of expenditure on the war has much more than doubled, or you can put it politically and administratively and say that one by one and step by step the powers taken by Mr. Churchill's new Government last May and June so as to control and direct persons and property in the struggle for war production have been brought steadily into play.

To call this a revolution isn't any exaggeration. It's the difference between war economy and peace economy. I don't know, any more than you do, what the budget is going to be, but I have an idea that in 1941-42, that is, from April to the end of March 1942, over one half and close on to three-fifths of the entire national income will be spent by the Government and not by our civilians.

Fifty-five or 60 per cent, when in peacetime the proportion is more like 16 or 17 per cent, only a sixth, as it were. Now that's a revolution if you like.

And if the Government is spending 11 or 12 shillings out of every pound's worth of income that all the producers of goods and of services in this country make, fifty-five or sixty cents out of every dollar, it is clear that every activity in the country has got to be directed and controlled by the Government in one way or another. It is being done by stages, and it is nothing like completed yet.

★

We solve our problems as they crop up. And that means that, in a war like this, we don't get any comprehensive view of the economic side of it, we don't get any general picture of the kind of economy that's wanted until we learn from practical experience of the particular jobs that have got to be done.

Now we do know. What we're moving towards now is just this: the rationing of all our economic resources—labour and machinery as well as materials—so that they can only be used for the war effort, that is, for war production, export, or civilian necessities—nothing else.

So you had the limitation of all supplies to manufacturers that started last June. It was this new plan to concentrate all the civilian manufacturing that is allowed in a few efficient plants working full time and so releasing work people and machinery and factory space to be used for war contracts.

And you have the mobilisation of labour for war work, which is now parallel to the mobilisation of men for the fighting forces, though there isn't any conscription for industry yet.

But the principle is laid down now that, on the one hand, women, and on the other hand men not of military age will be called upon to register for war work and then they will be told what they are expected to do, that is, will be advised and directed as to the war work they are most wanted for.

★

Take the registration of labour, for instance. All engineers were asked to register months ago, asked to give in their names and qualifications and experience, because engineers were most wanted to make aircraft and tanks and guns.

Then more recently a plan was introduced, not again for all labour, but for dock labour and for shipyard labour, because what was wanted then was ways and means of loading and unloading ships quickly and of making and repairing ships with all speed. Needs were met and problems were solved as they arose.

I know very well the disadvantages of this ad hoc way of doing things. There's always the danger that, if you leave problems to be solved until they actually crop up, it will take too long to solve them, much longer at any rate starting from scratch that it might have taken if preparations had been made beforehand.

If you plan too far ahead, the situation will very likely have changed a lot when you get down to acting on it, and unless your plans are uncommonly elastic, you may have the devil's own job changing them all at once. On the other hand, you must look ahead, and now we are planning.

The armies, navies, and air forces are too big; the specialised war industries too small. So you've got not just to expand the specialised war industries, but you've got turn over all the rest of industry on to a war basis.

Before Dunkirk we still thought rather in terms of a separate war industry. After Dunkirk, it was a war economy we talked of, a complete turnover of all our resources to war, and that is what this economic revolution is.

Some people talk about this revolution being undemocratic in its decrees and orders and compulsions. Some Americans, faced with the same problem of economic mobilisation for defence, say that they are afraid of dictatorship. Let me assure you, from our experience here, as the power of the nation and the powers of the Government have grown together step by step, that there is nothing in this fear at all.

Mr. Churchill and his colleagues are open every hour of every day to the free criticism and the constant questioning of Parliament and the press. That's a decisive fact.

And no British Government since this war began, faced all the time with this barrage of critics and questioners, has been attacked for being too dictatorial in economic matters, though they have been attacked for not being dictatorial enough. After all, this is the test of whether we are still democratic or not: What the people and parliament are saying.

A democracy can be both efficient and democratic in wartime, and I would say that we are more democratic here in March, 1941 than we were in March, 1939.

Jineshwar Mahavir Swami

By SHANTICHAND K. JHAVERI

Mahavir Swami, the 24th Tirthankar and the founder of Modern Jain Religion was born on Chaitra Sudi, 13th, (this year his birth Anniversary falls on the 9th April) in 598 B. C.

* * * *

When Mahavir was twenty-eight his father and mother died. Now Mahavir after taking the permission of his elder brother, renounced the world and took 'Diksha' Initiation as a self-instructed man.

* * * *

Then Mahavir Swami became a Sadhu and he felt himself quite comfortable in that position of life, for he knew fully well that to get salvation from this world, one must expiate all the sins, and must be completely free from hatred towards any worldly object. When one attains that stage, then only one gets salvation and attains permanent liberation—Moksha. With that view in mind, he started his new career, and began to do penances and vows and to undergo all the wordly difficulties. He used to maintain perfect calmness in the face of any crisis and mastered all the feelings. On his way he came across one Chandkaushik Naag, to whom he preached well. In the first six years of his saintly life he did much Tapas, and used to take food only after long fasts.

* * * *

In the next six years he continued his penances and underwent many difficulties, specially created for him by others. One Sangam Dev tried his utmost to move Mahavir from his path but in vain. Mahavir overcame them all. Ever moving, Mahavir Swami came across one Chandanbala, from whom he accepted food at the breaking of one month's fast, because in her he found the person who fulfilled his vows. This Chandanala became later the first woman disciple of Mahavir Swami.

* * * *

Twelve and a half years after his Diksha, at the age of forty-two Mahavir Swami acquired on Vaishakh Sudi 10th at Jrumbhak under a shali tree, "Keval Gnan", meaning perfect knowledge. After this his first public preaching was a failure in the sense that no human being was apparently influenced by it. At his second preaching at Apapanagari Mahavir Swami preached his principes to Gautam and others, who became afterwards his chief disciples. Mahavir Swami then established four tirthas or groups, namely, Sadhu, Sadhvi, Shravak and Shravika, hence he is called a Tirthankar—founder of Tirthas.

* * * *

Mahavir Swami preached to the world his principles of Non-violence, Truth, Non-stealing, Complete Celibacy and Non-possession. In his last sermon he gave to the world the dharma of abstinence, renunciation and penances, as the instrument to achieve Moksha. At the age of seventy-two, Mahavir Swami breathed his last at Pavapuri on the night of Aso Vadi Amavasya.

* * * *

The religion preached by Mahavir Swami has no limitation of caste, colour creed or race. Anybody who believes in the principles taught by Mahavir Swami is a Jain. Jainism teaches complete renunciation and penances. Mahavir Swami showed the path both of Sadhus and that of Shravaks, complete renunciation of the world for the Sadhus and partial renunciation for Shravaks, as may be possible in each individual case. By his teaching Mahavir Swami enlightened his followers as to the path of salvation, comprising of Right Belief, Right Knowledge and Right Conduct. He propounded the theory of Karma and that of re-birth. He expressed his friendship to all and revenge to none. To love all and hate none.

* * * *

Such is the life and preaching of Mahavir Swami. His preaching is not confined to one sect or country but is universal. Toleration and forgiveness are the keystones of his preachings. Leaving aside the splendour of a kingdom, he preferred asceticism and preached detachment and universal brotherhood. He became a Vir to destroy spiritual enemies. Self-help and control over self, combined with true understanding, constitute his chief doctrines. This day we pay our homage to this Great Saint.

Adjournment Motion Talked Out

CALCUTTA, April 8.

The Bengal Council was prorogued to-day after the adjournment motion moved by Mr. Kamini Kumar Dutt, Leader of the Congress Party, to discuss the communal rioting in Decca district and the alleged failure of the Government to give protection to the people, was talked out. The closure motion moved by the Coalition Party was carried by 22 votes against 12.—United Press.

Protection For Rajkot Soap

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, April 8.

Rajkot State has imposed ten per cent duty on importation of soap to encourage local soap industry.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

WARDHA, April 7.

The A. I. C. C. office in Sewagram in a communication to the press says that according to information received by the A. I. C. C. office the total number of arrests in 19 districts of the United Provinces was 6,328. The total number of arrests in the whole of the United Provinces exceeded 12,000 and the total fines imposed in the province exceeded Rs. 10,00,000.—A. P.

* * * *

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru says that the Viceroy listened to him in a friendly and sympathetic patience.

His Excellency couldn't have been rude, could he; and to his own guest too?

* * * *

The Muslim League, we notice, held a Women's conference too. And, says a report, "a large number of Muslim women were present. Poems extolling the virtues of the Muslim League or of the Qaid-e-Azam were interpolated during the different speeches."

Something of the sort used to be done at Nuremberg, didn't it?

* * * *

Pakistan, said a speaker at the League Conference, was not a political stunt.

Quite, quite. It is so entirely unpolitical.

* * * *

"It is a matter of honour with us to do nothing against our former Ally."

Hullo! What has happened?

* * * *

Says a Japanese paper: "We cannot blindly chain ourselves to the Three Power Pact while the Soviet Union still menaces the rear of Japan."

Don't worry brother. The Soviet Union won't, so that you can cheerfully keep on being blindly chained to the Axis.

* * * *

As from Monday last Germany and Italy have closed down all communications with the outside world between 8 p.m. and 7 a.m. says a Rome announcement.

That need not bother any outside world except Switzerland and Sweden and—Russia?

* * * *

"The Serbs have always been tough fighters and have never been particular in their methods" complains a Nazi radio.

We almost feel like agreeing. The Serbs should have adopted the particular method of suddenly declaring a state of war at 5 a.m. and bombing the "fortress" of Vienna within two hours, to suggest only one instance.

* * * *

The new Hungarian Premier has telegraphed to Signor Mussolini asking for the latter's "precious support" in the task, he, the new Premier, has undertaken.

He couldn't have described Signor Mussolini's support as—"precious."

* * * *

"Mahatma Gandhi wants women to take up the difficult work of moving stony hearts."—Sjt. Mahadeo Desai.

Does it mean that Gandhiji wants a change of heart in women?

* * * *

The clergyman, awarding prizes at the local dog show, was scandalized at the costumes worn by some of the younger members of the fair sex.

"Look at that youngster," he said; "the one with cropped hair, cigarette, and breeches, holding two bull-pups. Is it a boy or a girl?"

"A girl," said his companion. "She's my daughter."

"My dear sir!" The clergyman was flustered. "Do forgive me. I would never have been so outspoken had I known you were her father."

"I'm not," said the other: "I'm her mother."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

One blow starts the trouble—and occasionally ends it.

* * * *

Beauty soon fades, but homeliness is ever with us.

* * * *

A lie is always in a hurry, but the truth is willing to wait.

* * * *

Take a day off occasionally and your years will accumulate more slowly.

* * * *

A homely girl is always willing to admit that her pretty rival hasn't any sense.

* * * *

Make the best of your surroundings. The duck pond is an ocean to the tadpole.

Yugoslav Army Occupies Key Town In Albania

Rome Denies Fall Of Fiume, Zara And Scutari

LONDON, April 8.

Vigorous activity by Jugoslav army in the upper Adriatic coastal regions was reported in radio broadcasts from Levant in early hours this morning.

A New York message states that the Columbia Broadcasting System Ankara correspondent received the report of occupation of Fiume, an important Italian seaport at the head of the Adriatic by Jugoslav troops.

The occupation of Scutari, in Albania, by Jugoslav's was announced by the Gubljana radio which was received in Athens.

It is emphatically denied in Rome that Yugoslav troops have occupied Fiume, Zara and Scutari says the Rome Radio.

THE FULL TEXT OF MONDAY NIGHT'S GREEK HIGH COMMAND COMMUNIQUE STATES: "TO-DAY THE GERMANS CONTINUED TO ATTACK WITH POWERFUL FORCES BOTH IN THE STRUMA VALLEY AND IN THE HEIGHTS OF NEVROKOP WITH THE SAME VIOLENCE AND PERSISTENCE.

The resisting small Greek forces again succeeded in holding the opponent in the districts concerned. The forts of Vistibay and Kilkisya in the Struma Valley, after resisting to the last, were destroyed and fell.

ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED

The forts of Rupel and Ocita repulsed all the attacks, although attacked repeatedly by tanks in conjunction with an intensive air force and heavy artillery.

At the height of Nevrokop the enemy managed to penetrate into Perithodi Fort after an intensive effort. After a struggle in the underground passages the Germans who had entered were decimated ard the fort finally remained in our hands.

Another enemy effort against the Fort of Leesa by tanks was repulsed and many enemy tanks were destroyed by our artillery. In the same region an officer at the head of a detachment, which had orders to destroy the bridge north of Nevrokop, let enemy tanks pass on to the bridge and blew up both the bridge and the tanks at the right moment.

Western Thrace Being Evacuated

On account of the operations and in order to avoid unnecessary sacrifices, western Thrace is being evacuated according to plan by our few advanced elements there. Our forts there are resisting enemy attacks barring the passage of heavy enemy material.

By strong offensive action on the Albanian front we have occupied organised enemy positions capturing 500 prisoners and abundant equipment".

Yugoslav Govt. Leaves Belgrade

It is confirmed here that the Yugoslav Government has left Belgrade for an unknown destination.

All Yugoslavs of military age now in Turkey are called upon to report to the Yugoslav Embassy in Ankara or the Consulate-General at Istanbul, according to a notice by the Embassy published in the press to-day. Many men had already reported before reading the notice.

The Jugoslav Government with General Simovitch has gone to Vranics and Catak, 60 miles South of Belgrade, claims the German radio quoting as authority the Sofia correspondent of an Italian newspaper.

Diplomats Leave Berlin

Jugoslav and Greek diplomats and journalists left Berlin for Switzerland on Monday by a special train. They will be detained at the German frontier until the German Government has been advised of the arrival of German diplomats from Greece and Jugoslavia in neutral countries.

Parachutists Dropped In Macedonia

Parachutists and propaganda leaflets were dropped in Macedonia on Sunday, stated an official Greek spokesman to-night. Some parachutists, he said, had been captured.

The leaflets dropped by Nazi pilots professed German friendship for the Greek people "whom they wished to preserve from the horrors of war".

Main German Thrust

"The main German thrust", added the Greek spokesman, "is at Belles and along the Struma Valley, but all along the frontier from Belles, their divisions stabbed us in the back while our army was confronting another aggressor. Using every modern mechanical weapon of war, however they did not effect a passage.'

Greek soldiers on the German front, continued the spokesman withstood heavy artillery fire, destroyed oncoming tanks and counter-attacked. The Greeks have brought down 6 German planes without suffering any losses in planes themselves. In Albania, he concluded the Duce's army was inactive "evidently expecting to gather the fruit of other people s labours."

"Open Towns" Bombed

Yugoslav air raids on a number of towns in Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania were reported from Axis sources on Monday night.

Hungary claims to have shot down 10 Yugoslav planes in a series of raids which included one on Szeged and what the Germans describe as an "attempt to reach Budapest."

A Bulgarian air force communique announces raids on "the open towns of Sofia and Kustendil."

According to Bucharest despatches received in Rome, Yugoslav planes also raided at least three towns in Western Rumania —Dorsova, Arad and Timisoara. The Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania have, according to reports from Axis sources, protested to Yugoslavia.

Brazil has been asked to take care of Italy's interests in Jugoslavia, according to Rio de Janeiro telegram.

De Gaulle To Go To Balkans

General De Gaulle, leader of the Free French forces, declared in an interview that he might go to the Balkans. After lunching aboard the British battleship 'Warspite' he said "I have reason to hope that Free France will participate in the battle in the Balkans and it is possible that I may go there. Frankly I believe that the German effort in the Balkans will be considerable and formidable in every way but I remain convinced that the Balkan countries which have chosen to resist will not regret it".—Reuter.

BENGAL EX-MINISTER ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, April 8.

Mr. Nausher Ali, M.L.A., ex-Minister of Bengal, and Maulvi Abdul Waheb Bokainagari, M.L.A. a prominent member of the Krishak Proja Party, were arrested here to-day by the Special Branch of the Calcutta Police in connection with some speeches delivered by them at a recent meeting at Basirhat (24 Parganas).—

Both Sent Up For Trial

Mr. Nausher Ali was later produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who ordered that the accused be sent under police escort to Basirhat to stand his trial before the Sub-Divisional Officer there under the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Bokainagari was produced before the Additional District Magistrate of Alipore, who remanded him in jail custody.—A. P.

Rains Favour Britain!

Clouds Hold Off Till Fall Of Addis Ababa

LONDON, April 8.

Reuter's special correspondent with the British army in Abyssinia wires:—One of the most thrilling aspects of the Abyssinian campaign has been the race against weather. According to prophets, big seasonal rains were scheduled to begin on April 2, and clouds loomed ominously almost to the hour prophesied but the rains held off. No sooner had Addis Ababa fallen, however, it started pouring. It was 10/45 on Sunday when the Union Jack was hoisted on the Viceroy's official residence. A great majority of the enemy forces had abandoned the capital. The Viceroy, the Duke of Aosta and the Chief of General staff with the main enemy forces had retreated in a northerly direction. The British troops were pursuing the retreating Italians and narrowly missed capturing the elusive ex-Governor of Somaliland, General Santini, for the second time missing.

Enemy Being Followed Up

NAIROBI, April 8.— Many Italian airmen were taken prisoner when the British Imperial troops occupied Addis Ababa, according to an official communique issued here to-day (Tuesday). There were no incidents, the Italian officials handing over the town with its essential services intact. Operations in this area continue and the enemy is being followed up on all fronts."

A Nairobi Air Force 'communique' states "further details of the South African air force raid on Kombolcha on April sixth show that our fighters destroyed ten enemy aircraft dispersed at the aerodrome and damaged a number of others of all types. In addition, our fighter escort shot down two or fortytwos both pilots bailing out. Our bombers damaged the aerodrome buildings and barracks at Kombolcha.

STEPMOTHERLY ATTITUDE TOWARDS TRAVELLING PUBLIC

Mr. Karanjia On Their Right To Share Prosperity Of Railways

Mr. B. N. Karanjia, President, the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association in the course of his speech at the 6th dinner of the Association held on Tuesday night at the Cricket Club of India, Brabourne Stadium said:

The earnings of Indian Railways during the last year have created a record—perhaps unprecedented in the history of Indian Railways—especially considering the huge profit they made during a single year. But as you are aware, out of the surplus of Rs. 14 Crores a sum of about Rs. 9 Lacs only have been provided for giving amenities to the travelling public. Numerous demands for long awaited amenities have been pending unprovided on the plea of financial stringency. It is therefore more pitiable that in a year which has given a record surplus in the Railways' earnings the Railway Authorities have not seen their way to provide sufficient amount for providing these much wanted amenities.

As you are all aware the greater part of this surplus was contributed by the travelling public from the surcharge which was levied last year. Even the fruits derived from this surcharge is not returned back to the travelling public; not only that but the Demccle's Sword is still hanging over our heads when we read the remarks of the Communication Member who says that the Railway Authorities are considering enhancement of suburban fares and season tickets.

This attitude of the Railway authorities has been severely criticised on the floors of the Legislature. It this step-motherly attitude towards the travelling public is continued by the authorities concerned, it would be the painful duty of this Association to raise its emphatic voice against it.

I hope my friends like Mr. Cuffe and Mr Laughton would appreciate the anxiety of the travelling public and admit that the travelling public has a right to share the prosperity of the Railways, especially when they are the largest contributors to such profits.

WHEN SOLDIERS ARE ON LEAVE - -?

Johannesburg Riot Inquiry Committee Report

CAPETOWN, April 8.

The report of the Commission of Inquiry into the riots at Johannesburg on 31|1 and 1|2 last in which thousands of civilians, soldiers and police were involved following a speech by the Leader of the Extreme Republican "Ossewabrandwag" organisation has now been published.

It recommends that the military authorities must take adequate precautions to prevent disorders when soldiers are on leave, and severely punish participants in such disorders.—Reuter.

Allahbux Ministry

AZAD PLEADS FOR SUPPORT

Sind Deputation To See Congress President And Mahatma

KARACHI, April 8.

Khan Bahadur Allabux, Premier, Mr. Nichaldas C. Vazirani, Revenue Minister, and Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Leader of the Congress Assembly Party, have received telegrams from Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, now in Allahabad Jail, in reply to their communication in regard to the Ministers' Salary Bill passed by the Assembly which made a departure from the Congress scale of salaries for Ministers.

It is understood that the Congress President has disapproved of the idea that on this issue the Congress Party should withdraw their support to the Allahbux Ministry. Further, he has expressed himself against the proposal of Sind Congressmen to initiate 'Satyagraha' in Sind.

To post the Congress President with up-to-date facts about Sind, a deputation of five Congress leaders proposes to see Maulana Azad on April 16 and, thereafter, Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha.—United Press.

BASIC EDUCATION

Conference Will Be Held At Delhi This Week-End

NEW DELHI, April 8.

The second session of the National Educational Conference will be held here from April 11 to 14.

It is expected that the meeting will preview the progress made in Basic National education since its last session in Poona and discuss educational and other problems. On April 12, the meeting is expected to consider the report of the Secretary, Hindustani Talimi Sangha, and other reports on working of Basic schools.

Revd. J. C. Chatterji will open an exhibition of specimens of craft work in Basic schools.

The first session of the Conference was held in Poona in October 1939.—A. P.

PUNJAB CABINET RESHUFFLE

LAHORE, April 8.

"His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab", says a communique, has been pleased to appoint Sardar Dasaundha Singh, as a Member of his Council of Ministers and to allot him the portfolio of Development.

The Hon. Sir Chhotu Ram who held charge of the portfolio of Development prior to this appointment has now been allotted the portfolio of Revenue and Irrigation.

The portfolio of industries has been allotted to the Hon. Sir Manohar Lal."—A. P.

Chinese Military Mission At New Delhi

NEW DELHI, April 8.

The Chinese Military Mission arrived to-day. After a brief stay the Mission leaves for Agra.

During its stay here the Mission will meet the army authorities in the absence of the Commander-in-Chief.—United Press.

Viceregal Party For Simla

NEW DELHI, April 8.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow, accompanied by Countess Hopetown, Lady Doreen Hope and Lady Joan Hope, leave New Delhi on April 22 on spring tour 'en route' to Simla.

Their Excellencies will encamp at Kumaon Division and arrive at Simla on May 8.—United Press.

The Government of Madras, have directed that the Madras Fire Brigade should be re-organised and placed under the sole control of the Commissioner of Police so long as it is necessary to take air raid precautions.

R. A. F. RAID ON KIEL

Biggest Force Of British Bombers For Germany

LONDON, April 8.

The force of British bombers sent to Germany last night for the raids on Kiel, Bremerhaven and Emden was one of the largest ever sent to Germany.

Needless to say Japan's diplomacy is based on her Three-Power Pact with Germany and Italy."—Reuter.

Several hundreds of planes was the number given in authoritative circles, about the same number as the Germans used to raid Britain.

Favoured by exceptionally good weather, almost the whole of the British bomber force successfully attacked their primary targets, but the German efforts were widely dispersed by the British defences, as the Germans themselves admit.—Reuter.

"DISOWN PRIME MINISTER"

Iraqi Regent's Appeal To People

CAIRO, April 8.

A call to the Iraqi people to reject the Prime Minister, Sayied Rashid El Gailanti, who had seized power by a 'coup d'etat' last week has been broadcast, by the Regent of Iraq who arrived in Basra. The Regent, Emir Abdul Ilan, was obliged to leave the capital after his residence had been surrounded by Rashid's troops.

It is recalled that yesterday Rashid declared his Government would adhere to his country's international obligations, particularly to the Anglo-Iraq Treaty.

MILITARY CABINET FOR IRAQ

VICHY, April 8.

An exclusively military cabinet for Iraq has been formed by Sayid El Gallanti, the Nationalist Leader, who assumed power in last week's Baghdad coup, according to a Beirut despatch to the Vichy News Agency.

The principal members of the Cabinet which are composed entirely of soldiers are generals Armine Zeki, Chief of the General Staff, Fihmi Said, Commander of Motorised Units, Mahsud Selmane, Commander of the Air Force and Ismail Namek Pasha (not general), Director of National Defence.

NAZI THRUST IN BALKANS

(Continued from page 1)

Estuary near Glasgow, Bristol, Liverpool, Ipswich and Harwich are stated to have been bombed. An attack on an aircraft armaments factory in Central England is also claimed. The communique admits that R. A. F. last night attacked "the North German Coastal area."—Reuter.

RAIDS ON BELGRADE

VICHY, April 6.

Several hundred people have been killed and about 3,000 injured in two days and two nights' bombing attacks on Belgrade, according to a dispatch from Belgrade to the Vichy news agency.

The dispatch says that ministerial and industrial quarters, the Railway station and the river port are in flames.—Reuter.

GERMANY'S NEW NOTE TO U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 8.

Germany has sent a new note to the United States reinforcing her protests against the seizure of German merchantmen, according to an announcement made to-day by Mr. Cordell Hull.

ROME:—The Pope will broadcast a short message on Easter Sunday at Midday Greenwich time (17-30 hours, I. S. T.) before giving Benediction 'Urbi Et Orbi.—Reuter.

RUSSO-YUGOSLAV PACT IMPRESSES BERLIN

STOCKHOLM, April 8.

The Russo-Yugoslav Pact has made a great impression in Berlin. Political circles there are excitedly speculating on the reason of the Russian action which "is hardly likely to give Berlin the impression that Russia is particularly friendly", states the Berlin correspondent of Stockholm's "Tidningen".—Reuter.

BREAK WITH HUNGARY

Both Belgium and the Netherlands whose Governments are in London have decided to break off diplomatic relations with Hungary, Reuter learns.

CIVIC VICE-CHAIRMAN FATALLY STABBED

MADURA, April 7.

Mr. N. Unnavanam Pillai, Municipal vice-Chairman, Bodinaikanur, near Madura, was suddenly attacked in the bazar there yesterday and fatally stabbed while he was proceeding to his office.

A man who went to his rescue also received minor injuries.

Mr. Pillai was rushed to the hospital where he succumbed to the injuries.

The police have arrested one man in this connection.—A. P.

JAPAN AND WORLD PEACE

TOKYO, April 8.

"Japan must strengthen her co-operation with friendly Powers with a view to contributing to the restoration of peace throughout the world," said Prince Konoye, Japanese Prime Minister, during an address to the Provincial Governors' Conference which opened here to-day.

LONDON, April 8.

The Italians claim to have reached Derna, in Libya.

London Denies It

A report by the official Italian News Agency that the Libyan port of Derna has been reoccupied by the Italian and German forces is not confirmed in London.—Reuter.

FIRST TIME IN WAR

Air Raid Over Ireland

5 German Bombers Shot Down During Widespread Raid Over Britain

LONDON, April 8.

Widely spread raids stretching from London to Scotland took place during the night.

An attack also took place for the first time over the area of Northern Ireland.

Five German bombers were known this morning to have been shot down. The areas from which raids have been reported include, north-east, east, south-east, central and western districts of Scotland, a north-east coast town, a west Midlands town and an east Anglia town.

Unofficial reports indicate that casualties were not heavy, considering the extent of raids.—Reuter.

Waves Of Enemy Planes Pass Over Scotland

LONDON, April 7.

Two German aircraft were destroyed by British fighters, one off the Suffolk coast and the other near Cap Grisnez on Monday, says the Air Ministry.

There has been little activity over Britain and no bombs were dropped on land.

Shortly before midnight, waves of German planes passed over south-west Scotland heading north. London had a short alert —the first since Friday which ended before midnight.—Reuter.

Night Raiders Over Northern Ireland

LONDON, April 8.

An area in Northern Ireland was attacked by a small force of enemy bombers causing some damage to industrial, commercial and other property, states a communique issued by the Ministry of Public Security of Northern Ireland.

One enemy bomber was brought down over the area by our night fighters. Some casualties were unfortunately caused. Further details will be announced later in the day, concludes the communique.—Reuter.

Liquid Glucose Manufacture In India

NEW DELHI, April 8.

A sugar factory in India is investigating the possibility of producing liquid glucose on a large scale.

A sample of their product has been tested by the Director General, Indian Medical Service and found satisfactory except for the presence of certain impurities which the firm is now endeavouring to eliminate.—A. P.

NEW IMPORT RESTRICTIONS IN AUSTRALIA

CANBERRA, April 8.

New Import restrictions covering 230 items were announced today by the Minister of Customs, Mr. E. J. Harrison.

Of these items, the import of some would be totally prohibited, while others would be restricted.—Reuter.



Discover for yourself the secret of cheerful fitness! It is the healthy rule of daily INNER Cleanliness—so simple, thanks to Andrews Liver Salt, yet so valuable. It has made a different person and a different life in thousands of cases where headaches and biliousness, indigestion, rheumaticky pains and unwholesome complexions have just spoilt things year after year. See how Andrews does its purifying work:

FIRST . . Andrews cleans the mouth and tongue.

NEXT . . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity, the chief cause of indigestion.

THEN . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.

FINALLY . . To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation and purifies and cools the blood.

Refreshing Andrews is the ideal tonic laxative for all ages, including the children. Take it regularly as frequently as you find you need it. Andrews' purifying journey through your system results in your complete INNER Cleanliness.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT

Handy Size As. 11
Family Size Rs. 1/4

Health Drink and Tonic Laxative

NATIONAL WEEK & SELF-PURIFICATION

Kalelkar's Appeal To Citizens To Patronise Khadi And Village Industries

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Speaking in Gujarati for about half an hour on the ' 'National Week and self purification", at the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition this evening, Acharya Kalelkar, said that Khadi and Village Industries were the two means of self-purification at the disposal of every Indian because they did not involve the exploitation of the masses for the benefit of a few individuals. A man could seek self-purification by conducting his life in a manner so as not to exploit others. Khadi and village industries were the two means of improving the economic condition of the starving millions of India.

Mr. Kalelkar said that if only the people of India made a sincere attempt at utilising the immense resources of the country in a way to benefit the masses and not in a manner to enrich a select few, Swaraj would be at our door, whether the Britisher willed it or not. One of the aims of the National Week was to bring home to the country the need for paying greater attention to these two items on the programme for India's economic reconstruction namely, khadi and village industries.

Referring to the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition, Acharya Kalelkar likened it to a barometer which showed the extent of progress of the country. The worker of the Village Industries Association, he said, had the opportunity of studying at close quarters, the condition of the village so that they were in a position to know as to where exactly the defects in the village economy lay.

TIP TO RURAL WORKER.

Suggesting a way for rendering the work of the Village Industries' Association more effective, the speaker said that every village industries worker must be asked to travel at atleast a thousand miles in the rural tracts of India so that he could be better acquainted with conditions in the villages.

The speaker next referred to the way the ancient kings of India improved the condition in their states, after hearing from wandering sanyasins something about the state of affairs in the neighbouring or other provinces. He said that the sanyasins moved from province to province, studying the conditions. They used to be sent for by rulers in Indian States immediately on their arrival in the State. The sanyasins would not only relate to the rulers their experiences in other provinces but they would also point out the defects in the State where they happened to be guests at the moment. Instead of coming into disfavour with the kings, the wandering sanyasins were in most cases, invited to act as advisers to the rulers.

Acharya Kalelkar wanted the workers of the Village Industries organisation to wield the same influence on village life as the wandering sanyasins wielded on the ancient kingdoms.

APPEAL TO BOMBAY.

Appealing to the citizens of Bombay not to relax their efforts in improving the lot of the starving millions of India, Acharya Kalelkar said though the citizens lived in a highly artificial atmosphere which made them forget their brethren in rural tracts, there was much that the Bombayite could do for the villager. He could patronise khadi and village products and thereby secure for the village artisan his daily bread.

The speaker referred to the three short-comings of the nation which Mahatma Gandhi discovered the moment he touched the shores of India from Africa. The first was absence of love for swadeshi, secondly, absence of confidence in each other and last but not the least absence of self confidence. Self purification on the lines suggested by the speaker in the earlier part of the speech was the only way to get over these short-comings.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Yesterday I saw Mr. Jinnah at lunch time at the Taj listening to the music of Mehli Mehta. There is no truth in the rumour that he was looking for a national anthem for his Pakistan.

* * * *

Which reminds me, have you seen Bateman's picture of the man who said that Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim made a great speech at the Provincial Muslim League Conference? I haven't and I believe that there is no truth in the rumour that copies and reprints of this picture can be had from any Congress House nor that the proceeds are to go to the War Fund.

* * * *

Someone better tell me something about this much-talked of cricket match at Easter I have read and heard so much about. Some time ago it was Maharashtra v. the C. C. I. Now its Maharashtra v. the Rest of India. Again the original idea and the gist of what Mr. Talyarkhan wrote and spoke was that its receipts should go to the Indian Red Cross, INDIAN RED CROSS. Now we see and hear something about amenities for troops and all sorts of ambiguous words, which are likely to make the politically-minded pause and question their conscience. Why can't the President of the Cricket Club, under whose aegis it is held, see that those who are handling publicity for him are specific about their phraseology. The match is for a neutral, humanitarian, non-political cause—the Indian Red Cross. As such it has Gandhiji's and national India's benediction. It promises to be the greatest show of its kind—why can't the C. C. I. President see that every help is given to it and that his various seconds in command stick to the language decided upon. Or are these little Hess's and Himlers and pocket Goebbles's scared it is the death knell of communal cricket?

* * * *

But communal cricket will be dead—as dead as mutton, when this match has been played and I for one will rejoice over its end. I can see the cortege passing by—the coffin made of Empire timber, symbolic of the Raj under which the communal spirit was fostered and then the two flags flown half mast, that of the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha and slowly and sadly the mourners following in the wake, a beaten people whose only pleasure in life was to dissect, dismember and disunite. And as the coffin is lowered in its grave the curfew will toll the knell and the dusk will darken till the black of the night will spread like a pall over the world of sport. But then will come the dawn and with it another a new light and on the playing fields of to-morrow a new brand of sportsman will strut across the field—a young India that will grow up to be tall and strong and unafraid.

Khadi & Village Industries Exhibition

RAMBAUG AND LALWADI C. P. TANK.

TO-DAY'S (WEDNESDAY) PROGRAMME.

7 p.m. (S.T.): Pandit Soonderlalji will speak on "The Communal Unity".

TO-MORROW'S (THURSDAY) PROGRAMME.

5-30 p.m. (S.T.): Lecture by Shri Jugatram Dave.

Sub.: "The Village in India".

7-15 to 8-15 p.m.: 'Nrityotsava' by Kala Kendra Party.

Admission fee for Nrityotsav is annas four only.

For reservation two annas extra.

FRIDAY'S PROGRAMME.

6-30 to 7-30 p.m.: Ras and Garba by Bhagini Samaj Party and Nritya by Shree Naba Kumar's Manipuri Dancing Classes.

7-45 p.m.: Bhav Git by Mrs. Gadgil.

Admission fee annas four only.

For reservation annas two extra.

Entrance Fee for the Exhibition: Annas Two only. For children one anna only.

Exhibition Time: 3-30 to 8-30 p.m. for To-day (Wednesday).

Exhibition Time for Thursday: 8-30 to 10-30 a.m. and 3-30 to 8-30 p.m.

STRIKE AT FORD FACTORY

Prospects Of Settlement Appear Bright

NEW YORK, April 8.

Prospects of a settlement of the strike at the Ford Gigantic River Rouge Factory are brighter after the Labour Board's order to-day calling for elections to be held within 45 days to give the employees at the Ford plants at Detroit and Dearborn to select collective bargaining agents.

A further good sign is the possibility that the first joint meeting between the company's representatives and representatives of the automobile workers section of the Committee of Industrial Organisations (which has called the present strike) will be held on Monday.—Reuter.

FINANCIAL MAGNATE'S HOUSE RAIDED

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 7.

Sensation was caused when the residence of Raja Pannalal was ransacked by thieves on the night of April 4. The culprits scaled the walls, entered the house and decamped with money amounting to nearly Rs. 2 lakhs. The residence of Raja Pannalal is now heavily guarded by police.

The Raja Sahib who is one of the leading financial magnates in the State, was away in Bombay on the day of the occurrence. On receipt of the information Raja Pannalal rushed to Hyderabad.—United Press.

"NATIONAL WEEK" B. P. C. C. Programme

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) APRIL 9.

9 p.m. (S.T.): Public Meeting at Dana Bunder, near Masjid Bridge, Mandvi.

President: Shri Abid Ali Jaferbhoy.

Speakers: Shri A. V. Thakkar, Pandit Sunderlal, Shri Purshottam Kanji, Shri Goculbhai Bhatt and Shri Salebhoy Abdul Kadar.

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) APRIL 10.

8-30 p.m. (S.T.): Public Meeting at Napoo Maidan, Matunga, G. I. P. Railway.

President: Shri S. A. Brelvi.

Speaker: Shri Abid Ali Jafarbhoy, Smt. Ambika Joglekar, Shri C. G. Mehta and Shri S. B. Mahadeshwar.

An informal meeting of the Captains and Secretaries of the Volunteer Corps who desire to take part in the Procession to be taken out on the last day of the National Week (Sunday the 13th April) will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

National Freedom Through Constructive Programme

In observance of the National Week a public meeting under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was held at Palan Sojpal Building, Dadar on Tuesday night under the presidentship of Dr. T. R. Naravane when Kakasaheb Kalelkar Mrs. Violet Alva and Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy delivered speeches explaining the significance of the National Week in India's struggle for Freedom.

Kakasaheb Kalelkar explaining the constructive programme of Mahatma Gandhi said that Khadi, Communal Unity and the removal of untouchability were the most important items of the programme and he appealed for the fulfilment of that programme to attain Freedom.

Mrs. Alva recalled the tragedy of Jallanwala Bagh and said that unless the nation stood as one man in the fight for Freedom there was no hope for the country.

Sjt. Dhirajlal Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. addressed the meeting and stressed the necessity of achieving Muslim Unity.

League's War On Joint Electorates

Demands Abolition Of Property Tax, And Exemption From Study Of Hindustani

The implacable hostility of the Muslim League to the system of joint electorates and the teaching of Hindustani in Muslim educational institutions was expressed at the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Conference which concluded its session on Tuesday night, at Dongri, Bombay. Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan presided.

Resolutions were adopted urging upon the Government of Bombay to introduce separate electorates for School Boards, the Bombay Municipality, and the village Panchayats; demanding the revision of the new syllabus for primary schools so as to make it acceptable to the Muslims; urging the exemption of Muslim students from the study of Hindustani and providing for the teaching of Urdu; appealing to Muslim workers to constitute their own trade unions; and urging the abolition of the Property Tax.

RALLY UNDER LEAGUE FLAG

Sirdar Aurangzeb Khan (N.-W.F.P.) Jamal Mian of Lucknow and the Raja of Mahmudabad addressed the Conference. They appealed to the Muslims to rally under the League's Flag and strive for the early achievement of Pakistan.

The Conference passed resolutions urging the Government of Bombay to abolish the system of joint-electorates in elections to School Boards. The Bombay Municipality and the village Panchayats and the introduction of separate electorates. The resolutions expressed the opinion that the system of joint-electorates could not secure true and adequate number of representatives of the Muslim community on these bodies.

Another resolution urged upon the Government to appoint a representative Committee containing an adequate number of representatives of the Muslim League to revise the syllabus of studies for Primary Schools in the Province of Bombay. The resolution considered the new syllabus injurious to Muslim culture, language, and customs.

The Conference passed a resolution moved by Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hassan urging upon the Muslim workers to organise themselves and constitute Trade Unions for safeguarding their interests.

PROPERTY TAX MUST GO

The imposition of Property Tax was condemned by the Conference as placing a disproportionately higher burden on the Muslims and their charities. The reduction of two per cent recently made by the Bombay Government was wholly inadequate. The Conference urged the abolition of the tax altogether.

Mr. Osman Sobani supporting the motion said that the Urban Tax proved the hollowness of the claim of the Congress to safeguard the interest of the Muslims. He criticised the present Government of Bombay for placing the Congress in this behalf.

CONTROL OF MUSLIM WAKFS

By another resolution the Conference requested the Muslim League to take necessary steps to introduce a Bill in the Central Legislature to constitute a central machinery for the supervision and control of Muslim Wakfs.

A certain order of the Congress Government changing the established practice regarding the playing of music near mosques was condemned by a resolution adopted by the Conference. The Government was urged to withdraw the order.

ON UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE

At the instance of Haji Noor Mohamed Ahmed Secretary of the B. P. M. League, the Conference passed a resolution requesting the Government and the University of Bombay to appoint at least one Muslim on every committee or commission for inspecting schools or colleges, which might be appointed by the University.

Village Crafts Grip City Women Visitors

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Articles turned out by the humble village artisan which would never have found a place in many of the homes of the fastidious Bombayites, have started attracting the attention of the citizens, thanks to the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition at Rambaug. Molasses or gur which is ordinarily considered a commodity unsuited for the requirements of a fashionable household, has become the favourite of the woman visitor to the Village Industries section. She is also seen buying the other articles of food the processing of which is done by hand instead of power mill. The products are available at the stalls of the Village Industries Emporium, Matunga, conducted by Mr. K. A. Parameshwaran and of the Grama Seva Mandir of Ahmedabad.

BOMBAY GOVT.'S STALL

Adjacent to these stalls are the sections devoted to wood-work and sandal-wood articles. The Bombay Government has one of the most attractive stalls with exhibits of book-cases made of sandal-wood, sandal-wood boxes, table lamps, combs of sandal-wood and such other articles.

The Navajivan Stores have writing pads, honey, envelopes, inks, bangles and a host of other articles of daily use.

The Gandhi Seva Sena exhibits various kinds of purses, stationery, horn buttons, leather articles and attractive soap cases.

Hand-made toys show remarkable improvement in design and finish and compare very favourably with foreign toys in the matter of price. Every toy in the section is hand-made.

The manner of furnishing even the most aristocratic of houses exclusively with village-made articles and furniture turned out by hand is demonstrated in a stall of Messrs. Jayanand Khira. The designs of the khadi cloth used for sofas and curtains are very attractive.

A section of the Exhibition is devoted to the display of habitual spinners' yarn which is categorised according to counts.

One of the most impressive demonstrations in the weaving section is that of the Surat artisan who is an adept at border weaving. The weaver gets a daily wage of Re. 1. The weaving of a sari in georgette is equally impressive. The village artisan who takes to this can earn Rs. 2 per day. A chart showing various kinds of borders is exhibited in the section.

There is so much to see and learn at Rambaug and Ladwadi if the visitor has patience.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

New Chairman Elected

Mr. Chimanlal Manchabhai Shah was elected chairman of the Improvements Committee at its first meeting of the year, on Tuesday.

After explaining the work which the Committee is expected to carry, the newly elected chairman stated that all questions especially the disposal of lands required careful consideration and thought and quick decision as delay meant loss of revenue.

He hoped that with their co-operation, it would be possible for him to conduct the meetings of the Committee efficiently and dispose of the questions expeditiously.

Mr. Chimanlal is a banker and a landed proprietor and has been a member of the Corporation since 1932.

U. P. Additional Settlement Commissioner Dead

LUCKNOW, April 8.

The death occurred this afternoon of Mr. J. A. Fordham I. C. S. Additional Settlement Commissioner, United Provinces, in the Balrampur hospital, Lucknow. He is stated to have been under treatment for enteric fever.

Mr. Fordham was a bachelor and was aged 37. He joined the Indian Civil Service in 1926. His funeral took place this evening and was attended among others by the Advisers to the Governor and a number of I. C. S. Officers. —A. P.



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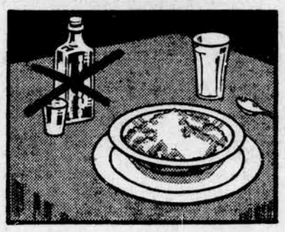
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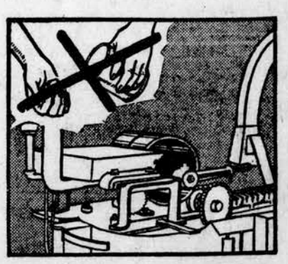
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QUAKER OATS

MUTT AND JEFF—Mutt Should Have Had the Part of Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice" By BUD FISHER



FINAL DAY OF RACING IN BOMBAY

ACCEPTANCES FOR SECOND WAR FUND MEETING

The following are the acceptances and the order of running for Thursday's races.

WIN THE WAR PLATE.

(Div. I.)—Distance 1 Mile.

Amnawar 9-0, Nutchdat Beg 9-0, Golden Morn 9-0, Anis Thamir 9-0, Khalaf Nassaf 9-0, Tarzan 8-11, Star Brilliant 8-5, Good Boy 7-13, Qa'id al Furat 7-13, Hatim Tay 7-7, Mansur Abdullah 7-7, Sa'ad al Hadba'a 7-7, Ushama 7-7, Musafir 7-7, Patrol 6-5, Prince Mahmud 6-5.

THE SIDI BARRANI PLATE.

(Div. II.)—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Holly Garth 9-0, Sharda 8-2, Bastion 8-9, Black Magic 8-7, Night Reveller 8-0, Chitor 8-0, Fresh Kid 7-12.

WIN THE WAR PLATE.

(Div. II.)—Distance 1 Mile.

Sheriff 9-4, Sabhan Hamid 9-4, Zahir 9-1, Latiff Hassun 9-1, Akhu Amin 8-11, Mikhlif Jabir 8-0, Banash Sagban 7-7, Pride of Mosul 9-1, Kannan Beg 9-1, Lancer 9-1, Young Suwaiti 9-0, Dawood Pasha 9-0, Mabruk Faisal 8-11, Golden Hill 8-5, Ma'adin Amer 8-3, Bon Amis 8-0.

THE SIDI BARRANI PLATE.

(Div. I.)—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Flower of India 9-2, Gipsy Girl 7-11, Mahboob 8-12, So That's That 8-11, Nuit-de-Noel 8-11, Apple Jelly 8-2, Spun Glass 8-2, Don't Shoot 8-0.

THE ROYAL INDIAN NAVY PLATE—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Sammy Brass 9-3, Redouble 8-13, Countess Nil 8-9, Mazarin 8-7, Lakhpat 8-6, Fakhr ul Mulk 7-11, So What 8-6, What's Yours 8-2, Eminent 8-2, Pratap 8-0, Rafle 7-11, Bageshari 7-9, First Choice 7-8, Solomon 7-7, Can Can 7-8.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE CUP

(Div. II.)—Distance 1 Mile 1 Furlong.

Aftalon 9-0, Gay Nora 8-12, Lens 8-12, Sugar Baby 8-12, English Weather 8-10, Radio Man 8-3, Cybo 8-0, Tomtit 8-0, Reliable 7-12.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE CUP

(Div. I.)—Distance 1 Mile 1 furlong.

Hautboy 9-2, Spotlight 8-11, Highla 8-9, Bonheur 8-9, Congratulations 8-9, Linguaphone 8-5, Koanga 8-5, Vijai Kumari 8-5, Valentia Jinks 8-4, Sauce Anglaise 8-2, Anarbala 8-2, Rahana 7-11.

THE TOBRUK PLATE.

Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. Sultana Salim 9-7, Flourishing Queen 9-0, Nalini II 8-10, Lila 8-2, Star of Kashmir 8-10, King Hilal 8-10, Lu'ayb 8-9, White Flower 8-9, Reformer 8-9, Aneed 8-7, Metro 8-5, Jawahir Pasha 7-12, Golden Dawn 7-0, Full Moon 7-12, Burges 7-11, Taj Subhan 7-11, Marshal 7-11, Spitfire 7-11, Shanghai 7-7, Majhool 7-7.

POINTERS FOR TO-MORROW

Horses were mostly confined to pace work on the track at Mahaluxmi during the week. Many horses including H. H. of Gwalior's, have left Bombay.

The following few gallops were observed in connection with the last meeting.

SO THAT'S THAT (R. Boy) gave a rousing display over 5 furlongs on the tan in 1 min. 4 1/2 secs.

BLACK MAGIC (Jadhav) moved like a winner when galloping with NEUT-DE-NOEL (R. Boy) on the tan, over 6 furlongs in 1 min. 20 secs.

HASSINA (R. Boy) is in fit condition, when galloping over 6 furlongs in 1.20 secs.

HAUTBOY (Carr), moved attractively over 6 furlongs in 1 min. 19 3/5 secs.

LINGUAPHONE (A. Thompson) revealed superior speed when negotiating 9 furlongs on the tan in 2 min.

SUGAR BABY (Sibbritt) went at a three quarter pace over a mile. A fit horse.

ENGLISH WEATHER (Whiteside) travelled impressively over a mile in 1 min. 46 3/5 secs.

RAHANA (R. Boy) and TOMTIT (Jadhav) were sent together on the race grass over a mile. Time 1.47 secs. Both are fit.

PRATAP (R. Boy) and BAGESHARI (R. Boy) galloped satisfactorily over 6 furlongs in 1 min. 20 secs.

PRIDE OF MOSUL (Jones) displayed attractive form when beating MAJNUN ANWAH (Jadhav) over a mile in 1 min. 56 secs. Former should be noted again.

MUWAFFAQ AL ILAH is in top hole fettle when moving nicely over a mile.

AYHAM (R. Boy), KANNAN BEG and PRINCE MAHMUD (R. Boy), galloped together over a mile.

YOUNG SUWAITI (Ramchandra) and DAWOOD PASHA (R. Boy) covered a mile at an attractive pace. Both are well.

RANGA RAO SEES SUBBAROYAN

MADRAS, April 8.

Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao, Hon. Secretary, the Board of Control for Cricket in India, had an interview at the Trichinopoly Central Jail with Dr. P. Subbaroyan, President of the Board, who is at present undergoing a term of imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha.

Mr. Ranga Rao says that Dr. Subbaroyan is hale and hearty. A. P.

HUNGER STRIKE IN VELLORE JAIL

Madras Demands Redress Of Grievances

MADRAS, April 8.

Resolutions expressing deep concern at the hunger-strike of detenus in Vellore Central Jail and urging the Government to find out the root cause and take prompt action to redress their grievances were adopted at a public meeting held in Mamballam, Dewan Bahadur V. Bashyam Iyengar, retired High Court Judge presiding.

Mr. A. Vaidyanath Iyer, Advocate, Madura, who recently returned to Madras after visiting the Vellore Central Jail and meeting certain political prisoners stated that 79 detenus including 15 from the first division have gone on hunger-strike.—A. P.

GOVERNMENT VERSUS MUNICIPALITY

Dispute About Assessment Of Crawford Market Goes To Court

The claim of the Bombay Government to assess the site of the Crawford Market to land revenue is being questioned by the Bombay Municipality and the case was heard by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, in his capacity as revenue judge.

The case for the Municipality is that in 1865 the Government of Bombay by a resolution granted the site of the Crawford Market to the Bombay Municipality free of land revenue. Within four years, the market was constructed. In 1938, the Collector of Bombay sent a notice to the Municipality assessing the property to an annual land revenue of Rs. 15,000/- from 1941.

The Corporation contends that it was a free grant and the Corporation having been in undisputed possession and enjoyment of the land from 1865 onwards, the Government is stopped from assessing the property.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga appeared for the Corporation, Mr. G. N. Joshi appeared on behalf of the Government.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga argued the case for the Municipality.

The Government contention is that the resolution of 1865 did not operate as a grant or a conveyance or disposal of the land. It was at best possession by the Corporation as a licencee or a lessee at will.

The case stands adjourned.

Defence Minister Must Be Hindu

MADRAS, April 4.

"In any scheme of expansion of H. E. the Viceroy's Executive Council the Hindu Mahasabha will co-operate on one condition, namely, that the proportion of Hindu and Muslim members in the Council should be in accordance with the proportion of Hindus and Muslims in the population of India," says Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in a statement

"Hindus will not allow themselves to be discriminated against in any manner whatsoever, nor will they tolerate any inflation in Muslim representation," he adds. "A Muslim cannot have special importance by virtue merely of his religion. On this point the attitude of the Hindu Mahasabha is fundamental and unalterable.

"The proposed Defence Member must be a Hindu. Any weakening of India's defence must affect the peace and happiness of the Hindus, who are four times as numerous as the Muslims; and in view of the open declaration of Mr. Jinnah that Muslim soldiers will not fight Muslim invaders of India, the Hindus, who stand to suffer most by an invasion, cannot possibly trust a Muslim Defence Member to safeguard the integrity and inviolability of India."

If, however, the appointment of a single Defence Minister is not possible, says Dr. Naidu, a Defence Committee should be appointed on the same principle.—United Press.

MR. J. Z. SEQUEIRA DEAD

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. J. Z. Sequeira (61) ex-Dewan of Junagad State died, it appears, of heart-failure on the golf course at Chembur this morning. He rose from the ranks, starting his life as a clerk. He was popular and was the first Christian to hold such a responsible post in a State.



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Under the patronage of

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BOMBAY RED CROSS AND AMENITIES OF TROOPS FUND

DATES: 10th, 11th, 12th, & 13th April, 1941.

START OF PLAY: 11 a.m.

RATES:

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Over-Time Goal Eliminates Bhopal Wanderers

G. I. P. RAILWAY IN SEMI-FINAL OF AGA KHAN TOURNEY

The Railway fraternity and a host of their friends were in a happy frame of mind on Monday evening, when they saw initially the B. B. and C. I. Railway, the holders, beat the Bhopal Wanderers in the replay, and then the G. I. P. Railway eliminate the Brothers Club, from Lahore, later in the evening.

The G. I. P. won a hard fought encounter by the odd goal in three. The triumph takes them into the semi-final round of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, where they await the winners of the match between the Customs and the Bhagwant Club.

The B. B and C.I. Railway's victory by the only goal scored in the match put them up against Manavadar in the quarter final, a team they should better. As on form shown so far, Bhopal is a better side than Manavadar, and on Monday the Railway deserved to win.

BHOPAL DEFEND.

In the initial ten minutes the B. B. and C. I. Railway had Bhopal defending during which spell the Railway had scoring chances, but failed to use them:

Play was then transferred and in the B. B. and C. I. Goal, de Sales brought off a spectacular save, intercepting a hot shot from Nazeer, the outside right.

Then following a prolonged spell of attacking by the Railway, right up to interval, and the Bhopal had to thank the fates that they never entered on the five minutes rest in arrears.

Resuming Bhopal got underway and the B. B. and C. I. were kept on the defensive for at least half the period. They failed during this spell to use to purpose four penalty corners. The Railway then retaliated and several good movements were seen, but the centre trio of the Railway forward line were failures, and a number of good passes from Woodcock and Poppin were absolutely thrown away. Dean, of the three, was a perfect passenger.

A great struggle ensued in the last seven minutes. Some very clever dribbling by Muneer created a splendid opening for Shakoor—he scooped wide. Bunney Khan saved Bhopal, when one of Woodcock's brilliant passes got near the goal mouth with the Railway forwards well up. He took the pass and wended his way with the ball out of danger.

In the concluding minutes of the game Bhopal were on top and the stand expected a late goal to be the decider. The Railway defence, however, were perfect and kept Bhopal out.

DEAN GETS THE DECIDER.

In the first minute of extra time Bhopal lost their, outside-right, Nazeer, due to a pulled muscle.

A duel was seen in this over-time spell. The Railway got their opportunity in the last seconds of the first half and Dean pushed the ball into the Bhopal net from a scramble in the goalmouth, making some amends for his poor display in the forward line.

The Railway held on to this advantage till the close.

The teams were:

B. B. & C. I. RLY.:—De Sales; Alexander and Ferreira; Agre, W. Fernandes and S. D'Souza; Sappin, Dean, Murzello, Lodericks and Woodcock.

BHOPAL WANDERERS:—Mohsin; Ismail and Farooq; Ashan, Bunney Khan, and Saeed; Nazeer, Baddrudin, Shakoor, Munir and Zahoor.

UMPIRES: Messrs. A. J. Francis and A. V. Ribeiro.

G. I. P. BEAT FIGHTING SIDE.

The G. I. P. Railway did not have quite an easy passage when opposing the Brothers Club. In the early phases of the game the Railway were all over their opponents and some critics felt the Northern India side would concede six goals. This was not to be, for, once the Brothers Club got into their stride the Railway defence had almost as many anxious minutes as their opponents.

The G. I. P. earned the lead in the early period thanks to a very fine pass from Myers, who was functioning on the right flank. This pass reached Hakim. He outwitted Ram Parkash, with a clever shot.

This Tally was increased by Rashid eight minutes from the close of the game. Hakim with some clever dribbling beat all opposition and entered the ring. He gave it to Rashid, who was on the left unmaked. The latter almost wasted the scoring opportunity, as he missed twice in attempting to score with a reversed stick, but succeeded with a third effort, just as he was about to be deprived of the ball.

The Brothers were fighters all the way and reduced the lead. Dawson, the Railway goalkeeper, here blundered by running out. This made things easier for Maqbul, the eventual scorer. Several dangerous situations were witnessed in the final minute, but there was no change in the score, and the G. I. P. won by two goals to one.

The teams were:

G. I. P. RAILWAY: Dawson; Carvalho and Grostrate; Rahmat, Marsh and E. Bocarro; Myer, Hakim, Rashid, M. Bocarro and Tellis.

BROTHERS CLUB, LAHORE: Ram Parkash; Nazar and Gulam Hussein; Hamid, Lajpat and Tilak; Inam Ullah, Maqbul, Riaz, Asghar and Khurshid.

UMPIRES: Messrs. Cyriaco de Souza and J. B. Read.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

Bombay Gymkhana ground 5-45 p.m.—Bombay City Police vs. St. Xavier's College.

Good News For Every Mother

No. 1—GLAXO FACTS BULLETIN

While many essential commodities have increased in cost since the outbreak of war, with indications that further increases may have to be faced, Glaxo prices remain at their popular and substantially reduced level. They will be maintained at this level so far as it is in the power of the manufacturers and their distributors in India to control prices.

This economy price level is a big help to domestic budgets in those homes where a first-class, always dependable infant food is needed and where living expenditures have to be carefully watched. Whatever else has to be curtailed or sacrificed, there can be no question but that a baby's food requirements come first and foremost and any cutting down in this direction—either by buying an inferior product or by reducing the amount given—is not to be thought of.

Happily, mothers who have brought their babies up on Glaxo, entirely or partly, can continue to buy this best of all infant foods at what are actually pre-war prices, and thus not only save money (since other established baby foods cost one-third more) but have the satisfaction of knowing there is no need to endanger baby's well-being by having to change a health-building food it is accustomed to having.

AMPLE SUPPLIES ASSURED

Another important point in favour of Glaxo is that stocks in hand are large, and supplies are assured—two factors which make it virtually certain that no price-increase will be made.

Apart from these highly important issues, Glaxo offers every mother and baby the great assets of assured safety and purity. Every harmful organism is absent from Glaxo, so there is no risk of milk-borne infections. Glaxo combines all the natural goodness of pure cows' milk with none of its dangers—and milk-dangers are undoubtedly high when infants are given ordinary Indian cow or buffalo milk. Glaxo is made safe and suitable for infant feeding, modified so that in its essentials—fat, protein, carbo-hydrate—it closely resembles breast-milk. It is therefore ideally suited to the most delicate infant digestion. Further—and a great advantage over ordinary cow's milk feeding—Glaxo incorporates a correct balance of vitamin D, which any doctor will tell mothers is essential to protect against rickets and to ensure strong and healthy bones and teeth. Additionally, iron is included in Glaxo as a safeguard against nutritional anaemia.

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Glaxo ECONOMY pre-war prices are maintained today and no increase is contemplated

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THURSDAY—APRIL 10th

(WAR GIFTS FUND DAY)

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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SAPRU'S EXPERIENCE

Viceroy's Attitude Friendly & Sympathetic

Unable To Anticipate Result Of Delhi Interview

Congress League Discord Must Not Hamper Country's Progress, He Emphasises

NEW DELHI, April 8.

"There was no spirit of ultimatum in the conversations," said Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in the course of a talk with pressmen this morning when he indicated the main aspects of the case pressed by him on the Viceroy during the two long interviews he had yesterday.

"We have tried the experiment of ultimatums sufficiently long," he added. "I expect the Viceroy will soon communicate what has passed between us to His Majesty's Government and the Secretary of State.

I stood by the Bombay resolution and explained its implications but precisely what he told me with regard to any proposition I cannot say. It will not be fair to him. But I found his attitude to be quite friendly and sympathetic. What it will lead to is too early to anticipate. It must take some time to know what is going to happen.

If and when I get any definite information, I propose to put it before the Standing Committee of the Conference."

The present idea is said to be to hold a meeting of the Committee at Allahabad and April 20 has been provisionally fixed for the purpose.

"Speaking for myself, and for many people who are associated with me," Sir Tej Bahadur went on, "my line has been and was yesterday, that if the Congress and the Muslim League are ready to come in, let them come in. We shall welcome them; but it is for them to decide.

If, however, they are not prepared to come in or to compose their differences either between themselves or with the British Government, I see no reason why the rest of the country should be made to depend upon their will. In that case, changes in the constitution of the centre must come about."

Not Careerists

I have repeated to His Excellency what has been the very essence of our point of view, that if at any time the Congress and the Muslim League desire to come in, it will be up to those who will be taken in the Government to make room for them, unless, of course, it appears that the Congress and the Muslim League have lost the confidence of the country.

In other words those who want to go in are not careerists and do not want to oust any party. I say that the future of the country must not depend on the will of one or two or three or any number of individuals."

Explaining his reference to the "confidence of the country", Sir Tej Bahadur said that it might be worth while to hold elections to ascertain whether the Congress or the Muslim League enjoyed the country's confidence or even by-elections might be taken as giving a fair indication.

As to how Government would ascertain the views of the Congress and the Muslim League now, it was not for him to say.

Equal Status.

He did not think that any amendment of the Government of India Act was needed to give effect to the reconstruction of the Central Government advocated in the Bombay conference resolution.

Questions relating to the provinces were not touched upon in the course of the discussions, he said, neither were they considered at the Bombay Conference. Those questions, he suggested, could probably be more appropriately considered when the reconstruction of the centre was completed.

Amplifying the passage in the Bombay resolution referring to the demand for equality of status between India and the Dominions, Sir Tej Bahadur said: "I was keen at the Conference, and I was keen in my explanation yesterday, that at the time of the peace conference, representatives of India should be those appointed by the Government of India and not by the Secretary of State, and they should not be in the leading strings of the Secretary of State.

ADVOCATE OF RECONSTRUCTION, NOT EXPANSION

NEW DELHI, April 8.

I had two long interviews with the Viceroy yesterday, and I explained the implications of the Bombay resolution in detail. He seemed to be quite sympathetic, but did not commit himself to any proposition", remarked Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in a press interview on his talks with H. E. the Viceroy.

Replying to a question whether he would stick to the Bombay resolution that all members of the reconstituted Cabinet should be non-official Indians, Sir Tej Bahadur said: "I am not one of those who are in the habit of giving ultimatum. I am an advocate of reconstruction and not expansion".

It is understood that during the Sapru-Linlithgow talks yesterday any aspect concerning the Provinces was not touched at all. —United Press.

SATYAGRAHA NEWS:

U. P Leads With 12,000 Arrests And Rs. 10 Lakhs Fine

Sentences On Iftikhar-ud-Din And Choudhari Krishna Gopal Reduced By High Court

MRS. PANDIT SEES JAWAHAR: ALLAHABAD CONGRESS OFFICE RAIDED: HUNGER-STRIKE IN LUCKNOW JAIL

WARDHA, April 7.

The A. I. C. C. office in Sewagram in a communication to the press says that according to information received by the A. I. C. C. office the total number of arrests in 19 districts of the United Provinces was 6,328. The total number of arrests in the whole of the United Provinces exceeded 12,000 and the total fines imposed in the province exceeded Rs. 10,00,000.

Mr. J. B. Kripalani leaves for Delhi on April 9 to attend the Basic Education Conference.

Police Raid Allahabad Congress Office

ALLAHABAD, April 8.

The police searched the Allahabad City and District Congress Committee Offices this morning for about four hours.

Mr. Roop Narain Tewari, in charge of the Satyagraha in the District, has been arrested. The police took away with them a number of things from the two offices including a number of forms, papers, pads, files, maps, etc., etc.

Result Of 'Amicus Curiae' Applications

LAHORE, April 8.

Judgment was pronounced today at the Lahore High Court by Mr. Justice Skemp in the 'amicus curiae' application filed by the High Court Bar Association against the conviction and sentence of one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 6,000 against Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din, M.L.A., President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee.

His Lordship upheld the conviction, but reduced the sentence to six months and a fine of Rs. 1,500.

This is the first Satyagraha case in the Province in which the High Court has reduced the sentence on a petition filed by the High Court Bar Association.

THE JUDGMENT

In the course of his judgment His Lordship observed:

"Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din was educated at Oxford and no doubt many such speeches were made while he was there during the period of Facifist and Socialist feelings at Oxford. Such speeches there passed practically unnoticed. I also understand that even now such speeches do not entail prosecution in the N.-W. F. Province, but I am not concerned with the question of policy. Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din was convicted of prejudicial Act and I have no doubt that the advice "not to help the English" was a prejudicial act. After all we are engaged in a desperate war and Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din advised a large audience not to help the English. I maintain the conviction, but the difficult question is the question of sentence."

His Lordship added: "Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din, who was President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, stated in his speech that he was the first man in the Punjab who had been selected for this honour, i.e., of going to jail. Though the speech is mild, it was made with the deliberate object of courting arrest. I think that such speeches have to be repressed, but that the punishment should be the minimum which will act as a deterrent to the petitioner and to others."

NO MORAL TURPITUDE

Referring to the fine, His Lordship said that the Magistrate passed a sentence of Rs. 6,000 fine without giving any reasons either for imposing a fine or for the amount. The fine was the largest His Lordship had ever seen in his experience. His Lordship added: "It was argued that, in general, a sentence of fine is combined with the sentence of imprisonment only in cases of embezzlement where it is desired that the culprit should make good the loss or of hurt in order to compensate the person injured. But surely in a case like the present which involves no moral turpitude, but where the offence is deliberate and intentional, a fine is a particularly suitable punishment for an offender who can pay.

SENTENCE REDUCED

Concluding His Lordship observed: "Normally, I think that six months' imprisonment for such a speech as was made by Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din would be more than ample. He made this speech deliberately in order to defy and embarrass the Government which administered his property during his minority and which is now fighting for its existence. Balancing all these considerations I reduce the sentence to six months rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 1,500 fine. If this punishment does not act as a deterrent, a further prosecution and conviction must result in a severe sentence."

Mr. Justice Skemp also reduced, on a similar application, the sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment passed against Choudhri Krishan Gopal Dutt, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly, under the Defence of India Rules to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

Choudhri Krishan Gopal Dutt who offered Satyagraha in a village in Sialkot District on December 8, was sentenced by a Sialkot Magistrate to two years' rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

In the course of his judgment His Lordship held that the accused was rightly convicted, and added that when war was going on, it was for the Government to suppress all prejudicial activities.

As regards the sentence His Lordship thought that minimum sentence should be passed. If a lenient sentence unfortunately did not act as a deterrent, it would be easy if the offence was repeated, to try the accused again and pass a more severe sentence.

In Bombay And Suburbs

ARRESTS & CONVICTIONS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Intimations, it is understood, have been given by a batch of four Congressmen, including Mr Ramdas Pratap, Mr. Devji Gopalji of 'A' Ward, Mr. Parulekar and Mr. S. N. Singit to the Police Commissioner, to-day, of their intention to offer Satyagraha in the city on Wednesday.

It is understood that Mr. Pratap will offer Satyagraha at 6 p.m. opposite Congress House, on Vithalbhai Patel Road.

Half an hour later at the same place Mr. Singit is scheduled to offer Satyagraha. While Mr. Devji Gopalji Thakkar will shout slogans near Colaba Maruti Temple at 5-30 p.m.

Mr. N. B. Parulekar, it is understood, will court arrest on Hornby Road at Bori Bunder Tram Terminus at 5 p.m.

In Gujarat:

SURAT:—Shrimati Rohonibehen Thakore, Srimati Lalitabehen Vasantlal Desai, and Shrimati Jaymati Munshi were arrested from Erthan, Mahandpura and Vihara villages, while Sjt. Chimanlal Doctor was arrested from Surat.

The ladies were sentenced to one day's imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 200 each in default two months' imprisonment, while Dr. Chimanlal was sentenced to four months.

The ladies offered Satyagraha for the second time after their release from jail.

In Maharashtra

POONA:—It is understood that Mr. T. R. Deogirikar, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, is taking a third list of 1,000 Satyagrahis from Maharashtra to Gandhiji for approval.

Maharashtra's quota of Satyagrahis since the commencement of the movement is about 650.

In Tamil Nad:

MADRAS:— Six Congressmen were convicted to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules for shouting anti-war slogans in the city.

Mr. A. Dorarajan, Secretary, Town Congress Committee, Ambur and Mr. A. Soundara Rajagopala Aiyangar, Cheyyar, were fined each Rs. 250 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

The remaining four Satyagrahis were sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment each.

2 Million More Britons To Pay Income Tax

COMPULSORY SAVING PRINCIPLE LAID DOWN

Britain Foots 4,650 Million Pound Expenditure In 18 Months Of War

LONDON, April 7.

Two million more Britons will be liable to income-tax when the minimum taxable limit is reduced from 120 pounds to 110 pounds per year.

There is no increase in the tax on commodities.

The principle of compulsory saving will also be applied to excess profits tax, which will remain at 100 per cent, but of this 20 per cent will be paid back to the industry after the war.

Sir Kingsley Wood revealed that during the first 18 months of the war the total expenditure reached 4,650 million pounds.

Under the new taxation Sir Kingsley Wood explained that in order to enjoy tax free income of five thousand pounds a year it would be necessary for an individual to have a gross income of 60,000—"and very few to-day have an income of that sum", he added as an aside amidst ironical cheers.

Explaining the reduction in abatements on small incomes more fully the Chancellor intimated that the extra tax which the small wage earner would pay would be offset after the war by credit in the post office savings bank.

As an example he cited the case of a married man with two children with an earned income of 350 pounds a year who last year would have paid five pounds eight shillings four pence.

Under the new budget the same man will pay 24 pounds seven shillings six pence, but of the increase approximately of 19 pounds there would be paid to him after the war a sum of 17 pounds six shillings eight pence.

As one moves up in the income-tax scale so proportions to be dealt with in the form of credit in the savings bank decline. Thus a married man with two children and an earned income of a thousand pounds a year will pay over 300 pounds income-tax under the new proposals—an increase of 90 pounds.

In this instance only a little more than 48 pounds will be treated as savings bank credit.

Altogether Sir Kingsley Wood estimated the wield from income-tax in the current year at 605 million pounds—an increase of 81 millions. He indicated that last year's collection of income-tax was in itself a record. It amounted to 524 millions which was 13 millions in excess of estimate.

Excess Profits Tax.

Dealing with industry the Chancellor intimated that the excess profits tax would remain at hundred per cent. This tax, he said, was directed primarily to taking profit out of war and ensuring that in war time when the whole nation had to bear sacrifices, increased production, which war required, would not become a means of enrichment as in the last war.

But, he added, it was one thing to take profit out of war: It was another to tax businesses in such a way as to leave them worse off at the end of the war than at the beginning.

Therefore, he proposed that at the end of the war 20 per cent of the tax should be returned to industry to assist reconstruction.

The Chancellor made no proposals for increasing taxes on tobacco, wines, spirits and similar commodities.

Cash expenditure is budgetted as 4,207 million sterling without including the United States Lease and Lend supplies which would raise the Government's total expenditure "far beyond 5,000 million" as compared with 3,884 during the past year.

Excluding increased balances of the British dominions, India and other overseas sterling countries, the domestic expenditure becomes 3,700 millions which will be covered by tax revenues of 1,636 on the existing basis of taxation and 1,609 on the present basis of private savings, leaving a gap of about 500 which Sir Kingsley Wood proposed to fill in roughly equal halves from the new taxation to yield 150 this year and 250 in a full year and from new private savings estimated to produce between 200 and 300 millions.

This domestic expenditure of 3,700 compares with 2,055 during the first year of the war and annual rate of 3,190 in the first half of the second year, thus indicating continued expansion of the war effort.

The exclusion of lease and lend supplies follows the traditional procedure since the British budget is always framed on strictly cash basis.

Sir Kingley's proposal that reductions in individual income-tax allowances will be offset by post-war credit in post office savings bank introduces a modified form of Mr. Keyne's plan for compulsory savings.

Similarly the budget introduces a sort of "corporate Keynes" by retaining the 100 per cent Excess Profits Tax of which, however, part will be held by the treasury as reserve to be returned to industry for post-war reconstruction.

The budget's excess profits concessions to extractive industries producing metals and oil will be welcomed by overseas mining companies registered in the United Kingdom on whom this tax has previously fallen as an effective levy on capital.

In the broader economic field the budget makes big advances by extending the policy of price stabilisation with the aim of holding wages at about the present level which will greatly contribute to the avoidance of inflation. Britain's success in avoiding inflation hitherto could not continue if wages were allowed to rise unrestrainedly.

Income-tax and Surtax rising to 97.5 per cent on highest incomes typifies the budget's spartan character.

The famous economist, J. M Keynes, the champion of compulsory saving, left his office in the Treasury to-night with the knowledge that four million British tax-payers will participate in the form of his long-advocated and hotly-opposed scheme of compulsory saving.

Last July Mr. Keynes was appointed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer with other economists and commercial and industrial chiefs to the Treasury Consultative Committee which has been discribed as "Exchequer Brains Trust". Doubtless the proposal was devised there.

Mr. Keynes had no comment to make on the budget.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

THE VOICE GOES DOWN AND AROUND AND COMES OUT HERE — BANANA BOAT MYSTERY



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